

BRUSHES.

TOOTH .05 to .85
H. .11 to 2.50
CLOTH .20 to 1.50
NAIL .03 to .25

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07
[V] No 25 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

SILKS AT COTTON PRICES!

SATURDAY AT 10 A. M.

Only 300 yards the extent of this purchase. No need to say much concerning this line of summer dress and waist silks, besides quoting the exceptionally low price, except that the silks were bought especially for this sale, and perfect in every respect, are guaranteed 50c quality, and we never expect again to equal such values at the nominal price of..... **29c. Yard**

Priestleys

Wool Chiffon Cloth.

Well woven, Pure in Texture
and Coloring, and of
the best finish.

ALL LEADING
SHADES,

INCLUDING

"ALICE"

BLUE,

HELIO,

GREENS,

FAWNS,

&c.



P.S.—Owing to an error we stated having black and white, we may say the colorings are navy and myrtle stripe, brown, navy, Nile and pink check,

The last chance for value such as this **29c. Yd.**
Saturday at 10 a.m.....

—THE—

New Cream Dress Materials

Correct color, correct texture. may be said in regard to the materials to hand this week. The new Golf Suitings are simply beautiful. Fashion demands *Creme*. Being prepared for the occasion we invite your inspection and criticism. New cream chiffon serge with black hair stripe, new Panama suitings (cream), new canvas serges, fancy weave with blue stripe and overcheck, Priestley fabrics shrunk ready for use.

Gloria Silks for suits and dusters, in all the leading shades. Trimmings, gimp braids, and allover laces, most appropriate for these materials.

PINK LEMONADE.

The Story of Its Introduction to the Circus Public.

"Old Peter Conklin, the clown," said a circus official, "was the first to give pink lemonade to the world.

"It dates back to 1857, when Conklin was traveling in the south with Jere Mable's big show. Conklin had a dispute with Mable and jumped the show down in Texas. I've had the story right from his own lips. He bought a couple of mules and an old covered wagon, some tubs, tartaric acid, a lemon, a bushel or two of peanuts and started in the refreshment business. He followed the circus with his wagon, and every time the tents were pitched he would mount a box and harangue the crowd with:

"Here is your ice cold lemonade,
Made in the shade.
Stick your finger in the glass;
It'll freeze fast.

"The lemonade sold splendidly, and he couldn't wait on the people fast enough. One day he was surrounded by a mob scrambling for 'the juice,' when his water supply ran out. There were no wells or springs at hand. He rushed into the big tent, but there was ne'er a drop of water to be had. In his excitement he invaded the dressing tent. Fannie Jamieson, the bareback rider, was wringing out a pair of pink tights, the aniline dye coloring the water a very pretty shade. Conklin didn't stop to ask any questions. He grabbed up the tub and ran. Into the tub he threw some acid and the property lemon and called out:

"Come quickly. Buy some fine strawberry lemonade."

"His sales were doubled that day, and since then no well regulated circus is without pink lemonade. However, we do not make it the same way now, and sometimes strawberries are used as well as lemons."—Exchange.

BRUNSWICK STEW.

A Gastronomic Triumph With a National Reputation.

This celebrated stew originated in Brunswick county, Va., from which it takes its name—a county most famous in antebellum days for its perfect cuisine and gastronomical predilections. The originator was either Mr. Haskins or Mr. Stith, each claiming during a long life the distinction of having made the first stew and dying without a proper adjustment of the controversy. While made everywhere in the habitable globe, it is seldom made properly. It was introduced in Paris by Judge John T. Mason of Virginia. Only in Brunswick county is this stew so appetizing, so piquant in the seasoning to be found in all its perfection. To this remark of the writer made to a gentleman in the far south he replies, "The egotism of a Virginian suggests perfection in all things there, and the slow pace of the state ample time to arrive at it." The recipe is as follows: One of three kinds of meat is used—lamb, chicken or squirrel. If chicken, it is first parboiled, cut up as

PRINT SPECIAL for THURSDAY

at 9:30 a. m.

8½c. Yd

8½c. Yd

300 yards Print 36 inches wide in 20 distinct patterns. This is another item credited to keen foresight, in a household at a price that can't be duplicated. Owing

...yards Print 36 inches wide in 20 distinct patterns. This is another item credited to keen foresight, which enables us to give you an article required in every household, at a price that can't be duplicated. Owing to the many designs and patterns we fail to give a description in detail, but with marked emphasis we ask you to see our window display on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and be on hand

8½c. Yd

Thursday, at 9 a. m.

This is 36 in. wide and we reserve the right to limit quantities.

8½c. Yd

Carpets & Housefurnishings

There is a great difference in regard to Carpet and Housefurnishing values, as in people and in prices. Have you ever taken the trouble to ascertain the vast difference in "Madill's prices and others." The difference is great and it is simply due to our superior buying facilities, we buy direct and take advantage of any favorable conditions that may arise. If you anticipate buying Carpets, Floor Coverings of any description, Curtains, Draperies, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Trimmings, Window Muslins, Etc., Etc., we say see our immense stocks we are interested.

See the Special Window Muslins in the Carpet Section 36 inches wide at 12½c yard.

Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons.

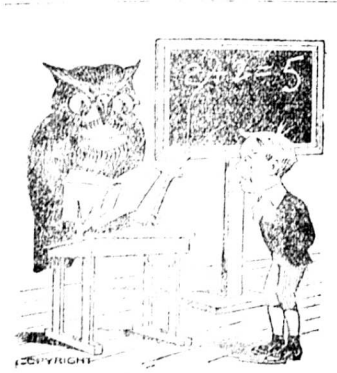
We r Everlast Hose, the kind that are guaranteed absolutely stainless, (Louis Hermsdorf Dye) in Black, White and Tan, plain and ribbed, open work and Silk pleated. All sizes for Children and from 8½ to 10 inches ladies. **GLOVES**, in Lisle, Taffeta and Silk, colors of Black, Grey, Cream, White and Champagne, elbow length, White and Black, all sizes and prices. **RIBBONS**, see the new range of Dresden Ribbons, and Checks, assorted widths and prices, also, new Belts, Collars, etc., etc.

READY-TO-WEARS.

The actual demonstration of their Beauty can only be achieved by personal inspection. Words fail to convey any adequate idea of the many handsome garments we are showing this season. The new Silk Waists in Cream and Black made with Pleats and Tucks and Insertion Trimming, the Lace Waists, the Embroidered Waists with short and long sleeves, all sizes and prices. Rain Coats, three-quarter and full length, in Grey and Fawns, Parasols, Children's and Ladies' in Muslin and Silk, a complete range of prices.

Whitewear, Corset Covers, Drawers and Skirts. See our complete stock.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dled' with glasses."

"We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling."

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT
IN NAPANEE

Certainly was an easy guess, so many
guessed it was the

King Edward Barber Shop
-AND-
Cigar Store, Napanee.

Mr. C. H. Reid being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to LAWRASON'S.

Try the KING EDWARD and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.

All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

I.C.E

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.
It will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice-Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Brisco Opera House, Napanee,
JUNE 12th
A Volcanic Eruption of Laughter.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Tour
Richard & Pringle's
FAMOUS GEORGIA
MINSTRELS

40 Celebrated Fun-Makers.
10 Big New and Novel Acts
20 Sweet-Voiced Choral Court

THE BIG 6 COMEDIANS
Clarence Powell Fred Simpson
Happy Buregard James Crosby
Lester McDaniel's Frank Kirk
Beautiful Scenic and Electric Effects.
Gorgeous Street Parade at 11.45 noon.

...to arrive at it." The recipe is as follows: One of three kinds of meat is used—lamb, chicken or squirrel. If chicken, it is first parboiled, cut up as if to fry, the outer skin removed, then put on in hot water—a plenty to cover it—a large onion cut fine, a large slice of maddling meat cut fine, black and red pepper in abundance and salt. After cooking until the bones can be extracted, and hot water added if not enough, corn cut off the cob and tomatoes chopped fine are added, with half a pound of butter, more pepper and salt. Before serving add stale light breadcrumbs. Never add Irish potatoes or butter beans or any vegetable save corn and tomatoes. Serve in a tureen. It should be the consistency of thick soup and very highly seasoned. It is considered one of the finest of stews and has a national reputation.

"Americanism."

"Fired out," commonly supposed to be an "Americanism," has been traced home to Shakespeare. In one of his sonnets he says:
Yet this shall I ne'er know, but live in doubt
Till my bad angel fire my good one out.
"Say," as an exclamation to attract attention to the beginning of a remark, is common enough and not very elegant. At least so thought a school-teacher who resolved to break his pupils of the habit of using it. A bright one quoted, however, this from "The Star Spangled Banner":
Oh, say, can you see?
If the American people sing "say!" In the national hymn, say, why not say "Say?"

As to Bow Legs.

A bow legged man usually possesses more than ordinary strength. Why? Because his legs in supporting great weight can bend in one direction only, whereas the man with straight legs is inclined to be wobbly. Such being the case, why should not a knock kneed man be stronger than a bow legged one? His knees, being braced against each other, ought to be more steadfast than legs bending outward. Yet we all know that the knock kneed man generally goes into consumption and is at all times weaker than his bow legged brother.

Optimistic Sure.

Newberry—Is Sanford of an optimistic temperament? Baldwin—I should say he is. I have known him to go into a restaurant without a cent in his pocket, order a dozen oysters and feel satisfied that he could pay his bill with a pearl.

Just Playing Possum.

"So you are going to retire from politics?"
"Yes," said the municipal boss, "I'm going to retire. But I'm not going to sleep so soundly that I can't be awakened."

Men ought not to investigate things from words, but words from things.—Mysor

If You Want Good Paint.

Buy Langley's Paints—they are easy of application because they are simply good old fashioned pure Linseed Oil Paints put together with machinery made for paint making. The Floor Paint dries hard with a good gloss and wears better than most of the mixed Paints. Price 35 cents per imperial quart. Sole agent for Napanee—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles, **MADOLE & WILSON.**

EE EXPRESS.

FREE.

See our special free offer on page 8 of this issue.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JUNE 1st 1906

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

The Bell Telephone Company have been granted a five years' franchise in Berlin, Ont.

Hugh Gribbon of Tyendinaga drove on the railway on his way home from Belleville and was killed.

W. J. Webb reports the discovery of a ten-inch vein of cobalt silver ore in concession three, Coleman.

Mail steamers will sail from Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal hereafter on Friday instead of Thursday.

The House Committee at Washington favorably reported on the bill making eight hours a legal day's labor on Government work.

J. H. Echlin and T. J. Dillon have been appointed sanitary inspectors under the act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The Ogilvie Company's big elevator at Fort William, containing 350,000 bushels of grain, slid from its foundations and now hangs partly over the river.

Word has been received that Mr. Jhas. R. Devlin, M. P. for Galway in the British House of Commons, is suffering from ill-health, and may be compelled to retire from public life.

Prosecutions have been entered against four prominent Toronto book-makers operating on the Woodbine track and eighteen of their employees, on the charge of keeping a betting place.

John Joyce, an English immigrant, shot his father-in-law and his wife near Sydenham village and then cut his own throat. The woman will die and the father-in-law is dangerously wounded.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Kingston, May 29.—To-day Judge Price sent Sandy Fadore, from Clarendon Station, to the penitentiary for fourteen years for having chased, shot at and so frightened Abraham Abdu, a Syrian peddler, that he gave up \$25 to him. Fadore is about twenty-five years of age and was the terror of the back country.

For Marking Linen.

WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE sells and indelible ink for marking Linen that makes a jet black mark, is easy to use and does not wash out. Price is 25c.

In Parliament on Tuesday, Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill dealing with the export of power was allowed to drop, and a conference will be held with the Provinces on the subject. Mr. Emmerson introduced an amendment to the railway bill, providing for interchange of traffic by railways and giving to municipalities control of the streets, so far as telephone companies are concerned.

Kingston, May 25.—A prisoner named McGee, sentenced for life for criminal assault just after being liberated five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary last night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

The services at the Lutheran church on Sunday, were well attended. Rev. McCamus, of Odessa, preached a very interesting sermon.

A number from this vicinity spent the 24th at Kingston, and report a good time. Others went to Mill Haven fishing and boating.

Farmers' Friend cheese factory paid the patrons for April, 88c for one hundred pounds of milk.

Mr. E. Smith and wife spent last Thursday in Napanee.

Mr. Thomas Prest, at Bath, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Stuart Craven, of Hawley, was a caller at Mr. T. Prest's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Sproule, of Odessa, at Mrs. E. Sharpe's on Friday last.

Mr. Lewis and wife, were at Newburgh, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Weese spent Sunday at Andrew Miller's.

COLLIN'S BAY.

Mrs. Meachem, an old resident passed away on Thursday morning after a lingering illness. She was born in England and came over to Canada when quite young. Having a kind and cheerful disposition, she will be greatly missed in the village.

Rev. Mr. Elliott, Catarqui, conducted the funeral service.

Mrs. Rutherford, who has been several months in Smith's Falls, returned home Monday. Mr. Archy Rutherford accompanied her.

Mrs. Robt. Henderson and little daughter, Amherst Island, recently visited at the Misses McKay's.

Mrs. Anthony Rankin is ill in the General Hospital.

Our village was quite deserted the 24th. A great number went into the city and all report a good time.

Miss Rankin and Miss Galivan, of Kingston, at Mr. Hugh Rankin's.

Miss Delacy, Stella, at R. Baker's.

The recent showers have done much good.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get genuine. It is taken internally and made in Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STELLA.

Hay and grain crops are looking well, considering the cold weather.

The grand lodge of 'Prentice Boys

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SHARBOT LAKE.

Dr. Coutlee has a number of men employed at his new house. E. Hamilton is erecting the wall.

Miss Flossie Gilbert returned to-day from Rochester where she has been for several months.

Miss Nettie Roche, Wilburn, is the guest of Miss Annie Allan. Mrs. Charlton, London, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Lawson. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cannon spent Sunday in the village with friends.

Miss Geneva Reynolds, Folger, is learning dressmaking with Mrs. Barman.

Miss Eva Dodd's attended the teachers convention in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cammell Kingston, spent Sunday at Dr. Kilborn's.

Abbie Kilborn underwent an operation in Kingston last week for throat trouble.

Mrs. John Hetherington and Miss Maud Butterill returned on Saturday from North Bay where they had been visiting for a few days.

A number of men are, to-day erecting a very tall flagstaff on Frederick Shibley's island.

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE — White F. Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22a

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—with general knowledge of Dry Goods, to take charge of Gent's Furnishings Department and serve all through the store. Apply in person, or by letter, to CRUMLEY BROS., Kingston. 24a

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, 2nd North Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul soil. 140 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station.

five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary last night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his strength failed and he fell, breaking his leg and injuring his spine. He was found at 8.30 o'clock this morning.

Belleville, Ont., May 25. Percy Peck a thirteen-year-old boy, this morning, while playing in an old quarry picked up a piece of dynamite. Not knowing what it was he threw the explosive on the ground, when it went off, shattering his left hand and badly injuring his right hand. His face was also badly cut. Peck was taken to the hospital.

In Parliament on Monday Mr. W. F. Maclean moved for a committee of the House to investigate life insurance in Canada. Hon. W. S. Fielding speaking to the motion, defended the Insurance Commission and the officials of the department. The motion was defeated. Mr. Fitzpatrick announced some amendments to the Bell Telephone bill, which will compel the company to secure an agreement with the municipalities in future before entering upon the streets.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Belleville, May 29.—The Police Commissioners yesterday resolved to reorganize the police force, and to that end the resignations of all the members will be asked for, to take effect June 30th, next. The intention is to have the reorganized force consist of five, a chief at a salary of \$850, sergeant \$600 and three constables at \$450, with annual increases of \$25 until the salary is \$500. Applications for new members will shortly be asked for, who must be between the age of 25 and 30 years. This means that at least two of the oldest members of the force will be retired.

London, May 35.—A notable career closed to-night, when, after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly at 12 o'clock in the presence his eldest son, Michael and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and many of his intimate friends, including John Dillon. Shortly before his death Father Hatton had been with him. Mrs. Davitt, who had been in constant attendance on her husband until a few days ago, when she herself was taken ill, lies prostrated in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room. She has not yet been informed of her husband's death. It is stated that Mr. Davitt left a written message.

A shocking accident occurred Tuesday afternoon when Hugh Gribbon, a prosperous farmer of the eight concession of Tyendinaga, was almost instantly killed near Belleville by being struck by a freight train from the west. He had been in the city alone and was returning home, apparently intoxicated. When driving over Carleton crossing on the Grand Trunk the horse turned down the track toward the station, just as a freight was entering. The horse was between the tracks, with the buggy on the same track as the incoming train. Before the train could be stopped the rig was struck, smashing it to atoms, and mangled Gribbon in a terrible manner. He died instantly. He was a bachelor sixty-five years of age, and lost his two legs several years ago, by having them frozen. He was well-known. He had a new wooden leg in the rig when killed. The horse was not injured. Dr. Yeomans, coroner, has ordered an inquest to-day as the crossing is considered dangerous.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

STELLA.

Hay and grain crops are looking well, considering the cold weather.

The grand lodge of 'Prentice Boys is to meet here early in June. Rev. J. Cumberland is to preach a sermon to them.

Our mail carrier has purchased a fine new gasoline launch. Some parties tried to stop him carrying passengers, but he took his boat to Mr. Davis, inspector of hulls, at Kingston, and has made the necessary arrangements, so that he can now carry passengers. It is a much needed conveyance, to this island.

R. A. Caughey, guard at the penitentiary with his wife and child, spent their holidays here lately.

Mrs. Charles Howard and Miss Jane Finlay are seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allen visited here last week.

There was a meeting of the bandmen this week. The object was not made known to the public, but we understand the instruments will likely be sold. It is hoped some arrangements will be made to keep them here, as we miss our once fine band so much. Why cannot the county buy them?

Will not save a diseased tree. Whatever it is that threatens the life of the tree must be discovered and attacked directly. It is the same with rheumatism which has been considered incurable in advanced stages because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches. The trouble is in the bone or joint and must be got at there, must be driven out. This is where the pre-eminence of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil comes in over all other remedies. It goes straight at the root of the trouble in the quickest and most direct way, penetrates to the bone and effects a sure, permanent and speedy cure. Here is what one sufferer says of it:—

Dear Sirs—You ask me if Tuck's Bone Oil did me any good. I can tell you that it did. It cured me of rheumatism and nothing ever helped me for neuralgia until I got that. I suffered everything for years from rheumatism and at times I thought it was going to my heart and would kill me. All my neighbors know how I suffered and they all know that Tuck's Bone Oil cured me, because I tell everybody I see. I took small doses of it, about four drops in milk, and I had it thoroughly rubbed into my legs which were both affected. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and even the first application gave me relief, but the grumbling pain came back in a few hours. I kept on using it and before I had used all of the fourth bottle I was completely free of rheumatism. During this time I had a terrible attack of neuralgia. I used Tuck's Bone Oil and got almost instant relief. I am willing for you to use this any way you like because I think your Bone Oil should be known of by everyone.

W. H. Dean, Farnham, Quebec. For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or diphtheritis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

Pruning the Branches

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. H. Hooper*

Maud Butterill returned on Saturday from North Bay where they had been visiting for a few days.

A number of men are, to-day erecting a very tall flagstaff on Frederick Shibley's island.

A number went to Kingston on the 24th and report a good time.

A party had tea on Craig's island and enjoyed a pleasant social hour. The day closed with a display of fireworks which attracted a large crowd.

The saw mill is now running with a full staff. There will be about six weeks cut.

WILTON.

Almon Brown has built a new hay barn.

J. W. Babcock is building an addition to his house.

Miss Nellie Stewart, Harrowsmith, pleased the congregation at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening by a very pretty solo.

Newman Babcock, who has been in the Kingston General Hospital for several weeks, was visiting his father, a few days last week, but has returned to the hospital for further treatment.

Thomas Mills, who has been very ill is better. His daughter, Mrs. Jordan, Campbellford, has come to visit him. All regretted to hear of the accident which befel another daughter, Mrs. Birdsall, Chicago, who was preparing to come to Wilton, but unfortunately broke her arm.

Miss Irish, has returned to Napanee after a few days spent with her aunt, Mrs. Alfred Babcock.

Miss Susie Parrot, Kingston, is visiting friends in Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Day, Harrowsmith, spent Sunday at B. B. Shibley's.

Mrs. Thompson, and grandsons, Lloyd and Clifford Lapun, Watertown arrived in Wilton, Sunday, to visit their friends in this vicinity. They were accompanied for the day by Mrs. and Miss Moxley and Walter Moxley, of Kingston.

Refrigerators that furnish dry cold air, are the only kind to buy. Everything cool and sweet, easy on ice, and easy to put it in. This kind is sold at BOYLE & SON.

In Parliament on Wednesday Mr. Borden introduced his motion regarding the land policy in western Canada and spoke in criticism of the work of the Immigration Department. Hon. Frank Oliver replied and Mr. Edmund Bristol and Mr. Bole took part in the debate.

and reaped, and tree from 100 to 160 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn. For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Structures" will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. 25c

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the



Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee in Charge.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, President,
Director of the Ontario Bank, and
formerly Treasurer of the Province of Ontario

JOHN FLETT, Esq., Vice-President, Head
of the firm of Flett, Lowndes & Co., Dir-
ector of Ontario Bank.

SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto.

The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the favorably and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near Groulx Lake, in a most favorable location nearby many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Gillies timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER IX.

When he threw away his priestly disguise Larry Kennedy had no intention of letting his caution go with it.

The knowledge that he had enemies without number in this imperial city of China was a fact that could not be discounted, a fact that haunted the little man day and night, so that he was not likely to let it pass out of his mind even when apparently in the midst of friends.

Those who are best acquainted with Chinese ways have the greatest respect for the cunning of the Celestials, and Larry's experience thus far had taught him that when dealing with such shrewd schemers no one was really safe until he had thoroughly cleared the woods.

When he entered the hotel, it was with the idea of bodily taking up his quarters there, thus giving his enemies to understand that he no longer had cause to fear them; they could draw whatever conclusions they pleased from his action, he did not care the snap of his finger, though naturally they would consider that his new course was brought about by his having jettisoned his cargo—relieved himself of the papers which were the cause of his troubles.

The very first person Larry set eyes on after entering the hotel was the Englishman to whom they had intrusted the documents but a couple of hours before.

Lord Rackett was comfortably stretched out in a chair and smoking a pipe weed.

He looked the picture of contentment. Larry, though not at all suspicious by nature, could not but wonder what brought him there.

How could he help it if his mind went back some years to stirring scenes in the harbor of Valparaiso, where this same bold Briton, furious because Dr. Jack interfered with his plans for a fortune, and stung with Jealousy, since he had been a suitor of Avis Morton before she ever met Evans after the bull fight at Madrid, had done his level best to make her a widow, and failing in this laudable endeavor, had even descended to the miserable work of having her kidnapped and carried to his steam yacht, from which she had been rescued only through the gallant endeavors of Dr. Jack and his friends.

Yes, such stirring scenes, together with others equally as exciting, in which the English bulldog had had a hand, flashed athwart Larry's memory as he saw mildred comfortably installed in the building where Avis, secretly mourning for her lost husband, had taken up her abode.

Could it be that Plympton— No, perish the unworthy thought! The Briton had professed such devout contrition for the pain and trouble his conduct in the past had given Avis, and was so zealous in his desire to make the amende honorable that Larry was compelled to believe him sincere.

Perhaps, as was quite natural, he had lodgings at the hotel himself; or it might be such a common centre proved the attraction for many foreigners after the dinner hour, a sort of vantage ground where they could meet and exchange views upon the grave questions of the time concerning Russian, German and British concessions in the awakening empire; or it might be the in-

only right I should see Mrs. Evans again. You spoke of her resolution to again enter the Forbidden City in order to look upon the spot where her husband was cut down, and to assure herself, as it were, that the very last chance for hope in his case had become exhausted. I have determined to accompany you to Peking and share your venture, if you will allow me."

Larry was struck in a heap by the unexpected offer, it was so generous, so noble, for no man could be better acquainted with the danger than Lord Rackett, who showed such a willingness to take his life in his hands.

In dealing with such a man, Larry could no longer maintain his studied affectation, which he cast aside as easily as one does a top coat when the sun shines toward the zenith.

"That is good of you, my dear fellow. Years ago you tried your level best to make my cousin a widow, and now that she seems to be one through no fault of yours, by Jove, you are ready to risk your life in the endeavor to find Dr. Jack, if perchance he may still be in the land of the living. Demme, it's simply remarkable, that's what it is!"

"At any rate, that's just what I mean to do. I told you words were cheap, and that deeds spoke louder. That devilish past has given me many a pain, and I'd be beastly glad to wipe it all out, and feel myself clear of the stain."

The glow of manliness in his eyes touched a sympathetic chord in Larry's heart.

They shook hands again.

"I accept your offer and appreciate the motives that urge you to make it. God willing, we shall know the worst before long. It is useless trying to influence Avis against undertaking this desperate move—she is a woman who dares anything when the man she loves is in question. But I have felt the need of a strong arm, and I welcome you as a comrade in time of necessity."

Which was a very clever speech on the part of Larry, more given to saying ridiculous things than words of wisdom.

Lord Rackett showed positive signs of satisfaction—his blooming countenance took another shade of red, and there was a firm look about his mouth that spoke well for his newly-made resolutions.

"That was one of the things I came here to tell her," he remarked.

"Then you had another?" queried his companion.

"Yes. After you left I had a visitor—perhaps you can guess who he might be?"

"Ah! yes, the Russian, to be sure?" "Count Petoskey it was. You see, it was already known that she had been at the office of the consul, and they jumped to conclusions as to her mission; he also mentioned you, and this gave me an idea they had penetrated even that very clever mandarin disguise."

"Quite likely," murmured Larry, as his hand involuntarily toyed with the treacherous little puffs of blonde hair deep set on his jaws, and which he had reason to believe had been the means of his betrayal; "in fact, I am positive that what you say is true, for a howling mob congregated in front of Kai Wang's door, and shouted themselves hoarse in demanding that I appear and have my hair cropped in the prevailing Chinese style—the head to go with it."

A PRINCE OF SILENCE.

Sir Henry Peyton was famous a generation or two ago for his gray team and his lack of small talk. It is related, in the "Life" of the second Earl Granville, that Sir Henry once honored a pretty Englishwoman with the seat on the box of his coach for a sixteen-mile drive.

Half way he opened his lips for the first time:

"Woolly weather for coach horses, my lady," he remarked.

On another occasion he fairly outdid himself. His health was being drunk enthusiastically at an agricultural meeting.

"Thanks," said he, and drank their health in return.

Sitting down, he kicked his neighbor, Lord Jersey, and muttered:

"I didn't say too much, did I?"

DELICATE BABIES.

Every delicate baby starts life with a serious handicap. Even a trivial illness is apt to end fatally, and the mother is kept in a state of constant dread. Baby's Own Tablets have done more than any other medicine to make weak sickly children well and strong. They give the mother a feeling of security, as through their use she sees her delicate child developing healthily.

Mrs. S. M. LeBlanc, Eastern Harbor, N. S., says:—"Up to the age of fifteen months my baby was weak and sickly and at that age could not walk. It was then I began using Baby's Own Tablets, and the change they wrought in her condition was surprising. She began to get strong at once, and has ever since been a perfectly well child." Every mother who values the health of her little one should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A BISHOP ON SUNDAY RECREATION.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells, speaking at Taunton, England, said he was not going to lay down any rule as to what should be done with regard to the observance of Sunday, for what was right in the case of one was altogether wrong in the case of another. It was quite wrong for the rich man who had all the week in which to amuse himself to take Sunday for pleasure; but it was not all wrong for a hard-worked man, who never goes out except on Sunday, to have a kind of recreation on that day which would be absolutely wrong in the case of the rich.

HOW HE BEAT THE STREET CARS.

A Torontonian Keeps a Record of Fares He Never Paid.

A small account book was picked up in the street recently showing a systematic record of the number of times its owner got ahead of the street railway company. The blank pages of this

MOUNTAIN'S SILENT MAN

ONE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE WELSH REVIVAL.

The Movement in Wales Has Left Many Curious Human Landmarks of Its Progress.

The Welsh revival has left strange marks upon many fervent people who were swept along during its progress through the country.

None is more curious than the stranger of singularly handsome appearance, who is attracted to any particular locality in Wales where the highest religious fervor is for the time being to be found. He is a silent man of splendid proportions and his close-fitting suit of rough material—the only garb he has ever been seen to wear—shows off his lithe and athletic frame to perfection as he swings along with buoyant step.

HIS ELOQUENT PRAYERS.

The early morning prayer meeting, of which many are still held in Wales, has a great attraction for him, and his fervent and eloquent intercessions are as striking as his personality. When the gathering disperses he strides away towards the mountains, often showing his disdain of such obstacles to his rapid progress as gates and hedges by leaping them in his exuberance of spirits as cleanly as a greyhound.

Not long ago a wanderer on the mountains came across this swarthy stranger of simple life singing with bared head and uplifted face Jane Taylor's hymn:—

Great God! and canst Thou condescend
To be my Father and my Friend?
A child like me, and Thou so high,
The Lord of earth and air and sky?

MANY OTHER CASES.

There are many other instances of revival eccentricity. Recently Miss Morgan one of the mistresses of a girls' school at Bridgend, absented herself, and it was found that she was lying prostrate at the house of a friend. A voice, she declared, had bid her remain in solitude until she was called away. She had taken an active part in the Welsh revival, and at a meeting of the school managers, who decided to give her considerable leave of absence, one speaker said that the schools had been made the rendezvous of religious fanatics.

A prosperous Welsh tradesman, who has been deeply moved by the revival, suddenly left business and friends, and for months nothing could be ascertained as to his whereabouts. One day recently his brother received a telegram, followed by the appearance of the missing man. During his absence he had grown a beard, and his haggard features told a sad story of privation. The man's mind is absolutely a blank as to what happened in the long inter-

A small account book was picked up in the street recently showing a systematic record of the number of times its owner got ahead of the street railway company. The blank pages of this book are ruled off in ledger form and each account headed with the name of a street car route in Toronto. For instance there was "Church street," with a debit on the left hand side and a credit on the right. "Bloor and McCaul" the same, and so on over the entire system. Evidently when the owner of this book paid a fare he charged it up against the car line he patronized, and whenever he saved a fare he credited himself with five cents.

At first glance it might appear that the owner of this account book was in the habit of dodging the conductor's box but this was not the case. The fact is the fares were saved by riding a bicycle instead of paying the street car company for comings and goings and the fares were contributed on rainy days when the wheeler was unpleasant. On August 6, 1905, he made an entry against "Bloor and McCaul" as follows: "One fare—last of quarter's worth of tickets bought June 2." The total of fares unpaid amounted to nearly \$30 in seven months.

Green: "I thought you said that fellow Skinn was as good as his word?" Brown: "That's what I said." Green: "Well, he lied to me about a business transaction." Brown: "But I didn't say his word was any good."

They are Carefully Prepared. — Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach can be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parnee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

HAD BEEN CONSIDERED.

"Was his death sudden?" inquired the tenderfoot.

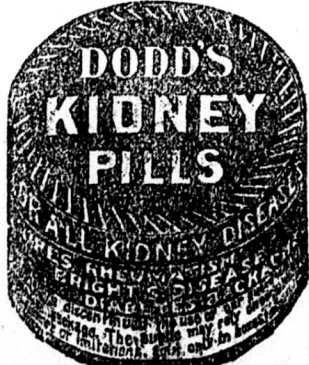
"Sudden?" said the resident. "No, stranger; he'd been under suspicion a long time."

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

VERY LIKELY.

"What do you consider the best foundation," asked the ambitious youth, "on which to build a successful business?" "Rocks," promptly replied the multi-millionaire.

Hostess: "Well, Tommy, you can tell your mother for me that you are the best behaved boy at table I ever met." Tommy: "Thank you, ma'am, but I'd rather not." Hostess: "Rather not! And why, pray?" Tommy: "She'd think I was ill, and send for the doctor."



gram, followed by the appearance of the missing man. During his absence he had grown a beard, and his haggard features told a sad story of privation. The man's mind is absolutely a blank as to what happened in the long interval of absence. He only remembers that while wandering along a London street he suddenly recalled the address of his brother in Wales, and promptly despatched a telegram to him.

NERVOUS CHILDREN.

St. Vitus Dance, Neuralgia and Head-aches Common Among School Children.

St. Vitus dance is a disease that is becoming more and more frequent among school children. Young people tire the nerves with study and the nerves cry out. Sometimes the trouble takes the form of neuralgia, headache, nervous exhaustion, weakness of the limbs and muscles, and what we call "feng run down." In other cases St. Vitus dance is the result, and the sufferer frequently loses all control of the limbs, which keep up a constant jerking and twitching. There is only one way to cure this trouble—through the blood which feeds and strengthens the nerves. And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only medicine that can make the new rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and strengthens every part of the body. The case of Flossie Doan, of Crowland, Ont., proves the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Doan says: "A couple of years ago my daughter Flossie was dangerously afflicted with St. Vitus dance. She became so nervous that after a time we could not let her see even her friends. She could not pick up a dish, lace her shoes, or make any movement to help herself. She had grown thin and very pale, and as she had been treated by several doctors without benefit I feared she would not recover. A friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after she had used a couple of boxes I could see that they were helping her. We gave her nine boxes in all, and by that time she was perfectly well, and every symptom of trouble had passed away and she is now a strong, well developed girl."

If your growing children are weak or nervous, if they are pale and thin, lack appetite or complain of headaches or backaches give them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how speedily the rich, red blood these pills make will transform them into bright, active, robust boys and girls. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMENDING THE DECLARATION.

"My friends," exclaimed the candidate, in a fine burst of disinterested patriotism, "I don't want this office if you think I am unworthy to fill it!" Here he stopped and took in a drink of water.

"And I might add," he proceeded, "that my candidacy is not the result of any corrupt political bargain."

"Yes, you might," interrupted an old farmer in the audience; "but if you did you'd be lyin' like Sam Hill!"

PLAIN MAN WANTED.

This odd advertisement recently appeared in the Lahore (India) Tribune: "Wanted—An assistant master, strong in English and good at sports. Pay Rs 60 per month. Anyone with a proud look and a high stomach not wanted. Apply to Principal, Church Mission High School, Singapur, Kashmir."

Nothing pleases a loafer so much as an opportunity to pose as a martyr.

Binks: "Are you going to get a new suit this summer?" Jinks: "No; my tailor says he can't afford it."

ground where they could meet and exchange views upon the grave questions of the time concerning Russian, German and British concessions in the awakening empire; or it might be the internal affairs of China, connected with Li Hung Chang, the weak Emperor and that most remarkable woman in the case, the Dowager Empress, in relation to whom new and startling surprises were of daily occurrence.

So Larry throttled the first feeling of distrust that caused a fluttering of his pulse.

Friends were too scarce under the flag of the yellow dragon to despise this hearty good-will offered with such ardor.

Lord Rackett chanced to set eyes on him at about this moment.

Down came his feet from the chair where they had been resting, Yankee fashion, and immediately he sprang erect, advancing toward the other with eager, outstretched hand, and a broad grin upon his glowing face.

"By Jove! now, this is a pleasure! It was difficult for me to place you, in that beastly togger of a yellow-jacketed mandarin, but now I have no trouble whatever—only your appearance makes me squirm, d'ye know, as I remember some very deucedly unpleasant facts connected with the past, which I had hoped to entirely forget."

Larry accepted the proffered hand, but with the caution of one whom experience had taught wisdom; these giants had such a grip and seemed utterly unconscious of the pain they caused in squeezing a set of tender digits.

Larry was a two-faced fellow—that is, he had a way peculiarly his own of picking up his affection at will or tossing it aside when the occasion demanded manly qualities. It seemed to be an amusement for him to pose as a little Piccadilly swell; nor did he often neglect a favorable opportunity to strut and pose in this attitude when he had nothing better to do.

So now he cocked his monocle into his right optic, and gave mildred his hand in the most execrable as well as the latest absurd high grip, all of which tickled Plympton.

"By Javve! glad to see you, my deah fellow. Assure you I am delighted to assume my ordinary attire—vildicious garb, that mandarin affair—beastly feeling—solemnly declare I felt uncommonly like one of the mummies, ye know, such as came from the Pyramids. Pwesome you put up at this establishment; quite an honor to English enterprise, by Javve!"

"As you say, it is something of a building for this part of the country; but I have my own private lodgings," returned the other.

Larry thought he detected a gravity in his manner that was unusual—at any rate, after his recent exciting experiences he was just in the mood to take the alarm.

"Do you know—are you aware that she is under this roof?" he asked, pointedly.

"She told me so herself, you remember," replied the other, composedly.

"Ah! then you may have come here with the intention of seeing my fair cousin?"

Lord Rackett glanced hurriedly around, and there was enough of mystery in his action to set that valiant little heart of Larry's thumping at an unusual rate against his ribs.

He scented action in the air, and mentally groaned to remember that whatever was coming he must meet it alone, deprived of the sturdy arm and daring spirit upon which he had been so accustomed to lean.

"Pardon me for acting as I have done, but it seems to me as though there is danger in the very air we breathe, and in China it is never safe to assume that the very walls themselves have not ears."

Confusion! you alarm me, you do, by Javve, now. But, pway, do not hesitate, Lord Wackett, but proceed. What's up?"

That covered the whole question, as it were, in a nutshell—what was up? "I became anxious and thought it

ing mob congregated in front of Kai Wang's door, and shouted themselves hoarse in demanding that I appear and have my hair cropped in the prevailing Chinese style—the head to go with it."

"Ah! I see; and, declining this favor at their hands, you picked up your bed and walked, which showed remarkably good sense on your part. But, as I remember, you were always able to take care of yourself, as well as do some thinking for others."

This throwing of bouquets at each other was all very well, and doubtless had some effect in drawing the two strange comrades closer together in the bonds of friendship, but all the same it was not business, and shrewd little Larry knew it.

So he "returned to his mutton," and took up the case at the point where it had been dropped.

"What did he want, this minion of the Czar?"

"The papers, of course."

Larry uttered a cry of alarm.

"What cursed assurance! But these Russians would not hesitate to claim the sun by right of first discovery. Of course, you declined to grant his favor?"

How confidently he said this! The other noticed it and showed his pleasure.

"You may be certain I did. He tried specious arguments to prove the documents belonged to him; they failed to work. Then he showed me a commission from the Dowager Empress, giving him full authority to seize those documents wherever found, and confiscate them in the name of the empire."

Larry emitted a low whistle.

"Carried it pretty far, I should imagine."

"Correct, my boy. He found me stubborn, and begun to use violent threats. I gave him one minute to apologize or be thrown from the door."

"That cooled his ardor?"

"Like a bucket of ice-water down his back. When he saw me start to take off my coat he came to his senses and withdrew his offensive remarks."

"Oh! if I had only been there to see it all."

"We went into argument again, and he became heated once more, though careful to refrain from personal insults. I snapped my fingers in his face and told him that was all I cared for any threats—the papers were upon British territory and would be defended against any and all comers. He went away mighty hot under the collar, I assure you."

That Lord Rackett rather enjoyed the situation, the broad smile upon his face testified; it is not every day that a sturdy Englishman finds a chance to get in a fair blow at a representative of the mighty rival power that crowds the interests of the British empire in China and along the Indian borders.

"But—such a desperate man, backed by the authority of so bold a ruler as the Empress of China, might not hesitate to even sack the consulate—of course concealing his hand in the game," spluttered the troubled Larry, but the other continued to smile.

"Ah! yes, that same thought occurred to me, d'ye know. Strange how great minds move in a similar channel—eh, Larry, my dear man?"

"Then you took precautions?" eagerly.

"That I did."

"And looked the safe?"

"Better even than that—called upon the captain of Her Majesty's gunboat Hornet, who chanced to drop in, having business at the consulate, for a guard of marines, and there is a cordon of blue-jackets stretched around the building that will hold it against any force Petoskey could bring to the front."

Larry waved his topee wildly above his head.

"Good for you!—that's the true spirit—checkmate Petoskey, my boy! I think he will have to go to school again and take a few more lessons before he finishes this game. I tell you, it relieves me to know those papers are safe."

"You value them highly."

"Why not? They are worth millions to Avis, and represent what Dr. Jack

gave his own precious life for. I endured considerable rough work myself in their interest, and feel a decided concern in their safety, as should you and every other Anglo-Saxon in China. They stand for our victory over other foreign interests."

"Well, worry no longer about them, since they are safe from any attack."

"By Jove! now, I am glad to hear you say that; but we should continue to be on the alert. It was Jack's policy never to underestimate a foe."

"And deuced good policy, too; but, d'yee see, I'm unable to understand what this fellow could do to secure the papers."

"Being outgeneraled in regard to force, he will next try diplomacy—these Cosacks are great on sly tactics."

"But we are not babes in the wood, that he can play with us. With force a dead letter, how could he lay hands on the documents?"

Larry threw up both hands.

"Ask the wild winds or the sad sea waves, they can tell you as easily as I; but, all the same, I feel, I know, Petoskey is never the man to stop at trifles; and something tells me it won't be long before we discover he is far from having gone to sleep. Here comes a yellow flunky looking for you, I imagine, Lord Rackett."

"Oh! yes, the fellow who brought up a card a deuce of a time ago, with a request for an immediate interview."

He turned and spoke with the Celestial servant of the caravansary, and when Larry once more set eyes upon the florid face of the Englishman he instantly discovered signs of new apprehension there.

(To be continued).

A WELL-KNOWN BANDA MAN SPEAKS

A Well-Known J. P. is Cured of Kidney Trouble of Long Standing by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Banda, Ont., May 21—(Special).—There is no one more widely known and highly respected in this section of the country than Wm. Bell, Esq., J. P., and the statement he makes below concerning his cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills bears weight and carries conviction with it.

"For more than a year I was a sufferer from kidney trouble," Mr. Bell says. "Always in pain at times the agony would become unendurable and I was practically unable to attend to any of my duties. I doctored with several local physicians and tried every means to get cured, but without success. At last I was induced to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I have the greatest pleasure in stating that they drove away the pains entirely and restored me to my old time health and strength. I am sure I owe this entirely to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

CUSTOMS OF ABYSSINIA

EXPEDITION JUST RETURNED FROM UNKNOWN PART.

Several Members of the Party Were Murdered — The Method of Choosing a King.

Some remarkable tribal customs have just been reported by an expedition sent into the comparatively unknown countries between the Abyssinian capital and the north-west of Lake Rudolph, in the neighborhood of the Anglo-Abyssinian boundary.

The expedition, which was accompanied by the secretary of the British Legation at Adis Ababa, was composed of over 2,000 men, and was sent out by

one side four spacious, well-thatched huts and a curious mound, probably sacrificial. By the side of the huts thousands of cowbells, sweet in tone as those in a Swiss upland valley, were hung on rude trestles, and swung backward and forward by bands of women under the direction of an old witch.

The hard level flooring of the clearing shook under the feet of hundreds of naked warriors, chanting a wild song of death, now advancing in a rhythmic rush, now retreating and leaving two of their number in the open, who, with their twelve-foot spears held horizontally just over their shoulders, the shafts quivering like a snake before it strikes, danced a wild war dance, keeping time to chant to the chorus.

When the din grew louder the crowd surged around the dead king's hut, suddenly parted, and through the lane thus formed dashed a gleaming figure adorned with a leopard skin, orange-colored ostrich feathers, beads and bands of copper and brass and ivory round his neck and arms.

Three times he rushed round the clearing, followed by the shouting, singing warriors, and then disappeared as quickly as he had come. The new king had been chosen.

NEVER WASHES.

These Shankalla tribes have each their own customs and dialect. In one case the ruler might never touch water, and when his curiosity to see a white man made him break the "taba" his man had to carry him over every stream lest he should be defiled.

In another tribe, when a father is getting on in years the son bids him climb into a tree and jump down from the branches. If the old man staggers on landing, the son spears him on the spot. His usefulness is over.

One tribe has a custom of sewing chance visitors up in fresh hides and leaving them to be killed by the contraction of the skins; in another the only orthodox way of dealing with strangers was to tie them in a bundle and roll them over a precipice.

In the Sorma country, where the natives are elephant hunters and eaters, the women are of a particularly repulsive type. They make a practice of disfiguring themselves by distending their lower lips until they hang almost down to the breast. This is brought about by means of a saucer of clay which they insert in the lower lip.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Hollway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

He: "The minister preached a scathing discourse on the extravagance of women." She: "Yes; and there his wife sat, with a \$20 hat on." He: "That was probably the cause of the sermon."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Mr. Sprigg (gently): "My dear, a man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck." Mrs. Spriggs: "Well, what of it?" Mr. Sprigg: "Nothing; only the button must have been on."

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Young Man (enthusiastically, to Mr. Henpeck): "Your daughter, sir, has taken my heart by storm!" Mr. Henpeck (sadly): "I daresay, young man, it runs in the family. Her mother takes me by storm every time I come home."

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not use the trouble and restore your skin to its nat-

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We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

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METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

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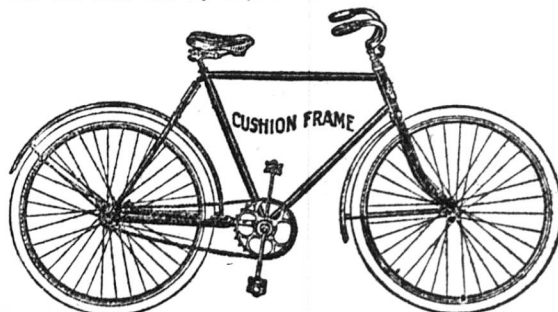
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and no vehicle on the calendar equals the bicycle as a time saver. A prominent doctor says:—"Nothing can replace my bicycle. It stands in the hall when not in use, and when I get a hurry call, I literally grab my hat with one hand and my bicycle with the other and I'm off."



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The vehicle of utility and health and when you think of bicycles you naturally think of one of the following bicycles as all that is best and up-to-date

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sinian boundary.

The expedition, which was accompanied by the secretary of the British Legation at Adis Ababa, was composed of over 2,000 men, and was sent out by the Emperor Menelik to capture Shifara, an Abyssinian outlaw, who had been murdering and raiding in Abyssinian territory. It was away eight months and failed to capture Shifara.

For considerable distances the expedition was followed by natives, who hid themselves amid the thick elephant grass nine feet high bordering the path, and it became necessary to fortify the camps and make varebas every night.

ALL FORMS OF DEATH.

Several of the expedition were murdered, others died of sunstroke and want of water, and large numbers of animals were speared.

The route followed by the expedition from Adis Ababa to the south-west passes through the interesting little Malcommedan State of Djimma, which is presided over by its own king, Abagifar, the last of the rulers from whom Menelik has his title of "King of Kings of Ethiopia."

No self-respecting Djimman is ever seen without his or her parasol of stripes of date palm leaves, and the ladies of the country wear embroidered white blouses, skirts of softly dressed hide and "coiffures" of closely plaited black hair, too often someone else's. Fashion laws must be obeyed, and the Djimman perruquier is a master of his craft.

Beyond Djimma and Kaffa lie fertile and level-watered but mountainous countries, whose inhabitants are all alike called Shankallas by the Abyssinians. Some of the tribes are splendid men, rich copper in color, well built and muscular, with curious patterns burnt on chest and thigh, and innocent of all clothing save their armlets and ornaments.

While the expedition was sitting out at Maji, the Abyssinian post in the south-west, the local Shankalla king died. He was sewn up in a fresh hide bag in a sitting position, and placed on the floor of his hut which stood in a clearing in the forest, and from miles around his subjects came to the lying-in-state.

CHOOSING THE KING.

The ground of the clearing was of hard-beated clay. All round were thick rows of huge "gogo" palms, and on

it runs in the family. Her mother takes me by storm every time I come home."

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerate?

Disgusted Uncle: "I shall leave my money to the poor and needy." No-good Nephew: "Heaven bless you, uncle; I always said you wouldn't leave me out."

A Requisite for the Rancher. — On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready-made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

Said the night watchman, when, about dusk, he was invited to drink a cup of coffee: "No, thank you; coffee keeps me awake all night." And then he saw his blunder, looked very embarrassed, and tried to explain, but it was no use.

The heat of the Tropics fades red cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrovin" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

Charlie: "Don't you remember? It was that day you borrowed \$1 of me." Jack (hastily): "I don't recollect anything of the sort." Charlie: "But you paid it back next week." Jack: "Oh, yes; I remember that perfectly."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

THE BEAR'S STRATEGY.

The Deceit Which It Practised on the Unwary Hunter.

A writer describing some bear-hunting experiences in the Rocky Mountains, says:—

"We came to some dense undergrowth which my companion thought was a likely place for the bear to be found. Hardly had he expressed this opinion, and as I was pushing my way forward, there was a sudden rustle among the undergrowth in front of us, which was accompanied by a savage growl. Jenkins yelled, 'Look out,' and jumped quickly to one side, but before I had time to move, the bushes within a yard of me parted and a gigantic bear burst out, growing furiously, and with a look in his wicked little eyes which I shall never forget.

"I was so utterly taken aback by this sudden appearance that I stood stock still, a fact which very probably saved my life, for bears are not very quick with their eyes, although exceedingly so with their noses, and this one, scenting man, missed me but made straight for Jenkins who was ten yards away. We fired almost simultaneously, and Bruin went down like a stone.

"I was so carried away with the excitement of the moment, and with exultation at having helped at the destruction of our bear, that with a whoop I ran forward and was about to plant my foot, like a sort of conquering hero, upon the shaggy carcass, when to my horror it got upon its feet and aimed a terrific blow with its fore-paws at my head. Instinct more than presence of mind caused me to dodge this and jump aside, and a second bullet from my companion's rifle put an end to any further efforts at my destruction on the part of my adversary.

"Even this adventure was mere child's play compared to one which befell me a few weeks later.

"We came to a piece of rocky rising

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R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

ground, across which, direct in our path, a large tree trunk had fallen. If a bear came down on us while we were getting up here," Jenkins whispered to me, "we would be in a pretty pickle." I agreed with him entirely, but had scarcely time to say so when we reached a position which enabled us to see some dark object on the other side of the tree trunk. It was the very bear that we were after. After raising his head and staring us straight in the face he gave a sniff and, turning tail, made off at full speed. For a moment I utterly forgot the danger of our position, and I let fly at him a bullet which struck him, we afterwards discovered, right in the flank.

"With a perfect bellow of rage he turned around, and, after raising himself for a moment on his haunches, made straight for me. I was standing about three yards behind the tree trunk when I fired my shot, and he could not have been more than twelve yards away when he started to charge. Neither of the others could fire for fear of hitting me, for they were directly behind, and although I had time to shoot again, my hand was so unsteady and I was so excited, that I missed him altogether, and he had reached the tree before I fully realized the danger I was in. I turned tail and started to bolt down the hill for dear life. Almost my first step, unfortunately, was upon a loose stone, which flung me upon my face, and set me rolling downwards with the bear coming after me about twice as fast. It was at this moment that Jenkins took action. Knowing that the bear having once turned his attention to me would

take little notice of anybody else, he waited till he passed him within five yards, and then fired point-blank at his head, killing him on the spot."

Little Elsie: "Brother Johnny can't come to school; he has diphtheria." Teacher: "Indeed! Where did he get it?" Little Elsie: "In the neck."

"What?" called the fair young thing to the man who had fallen from his horse for the tenth time that morning. "Falling off again? Where did you study horse-riding? In a correspondence school?"



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ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

Mrs. Eaton Recovering, Although Her Physician said She Might Drop Dead at any time.



"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

"My trouble began four years ago with a weak heart. I was often afraid to draw my breath, it pained me. I was bothered with nervousness, dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes a great weakness would seize me and I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me and perhaps immediately after the blood would rush to my head and a series of hot flashes would envelop me.

"I took all kinds of medicines, but kept gradually growing worse until about eight weeks ago, when I began using Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved until now my appetite has returned, I can sleep well, and have no nervousness, dizziness, palpitation, faintness or any of my other troubles. They have all entirely disappeared. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured and cannot say too much for this wonderful remedy. I would most heartily recommend Anti-Pill to any one suffering as I did."

All Druggists or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

THE ONE AT THE HELM

Evidence of the Care of the Most High for All the Sons of Men.

Carest thou not that we perish?—dark iv., 38.

Danger tears away our disguises. In hours of peril the true man appears, and at such times, if ever, the man peaks the truth. Fearing the boat was sinking, these men have little thought of the dignity or the divinity of the one who lies asleep in the helmsman's place; rudely they awaken him with their indignant cries, wondering why one who had spoken such wondrous words before seems indifferent now to their danger.

Every man who has been accustomed to take God for granted has used almost the same words at some time in his life. The hour of tempest, when he uncontrollable waves of trouble and winds of adversity seemed ready to overwhelm him, when he had done all that mortal might do, then it seemed as though this God to whom he had prayed so often, of whom he had learned to think as part of his life, was absent or indifferent.

It is the question of every soul in sorrow or testing. "Does God care anything about me?" It is more than a speculative inquiry then. Theologians may have drawn up their specifications of the most high, in the peaceful ways of their lives, they may be satisfied with their handiwork. But when, even into their doistered walks,

SOME GREAT SORROW

A grim death has come stalking, then, dry lips and moist brow they cry, "Master, are you asleep? Do you not care?"

What is there at the helm of this great ship of life? Is there any one or is it steered automatically, blindly holding its way and heeding neither waves nor rocks nor other craft? Has this universe a heart or only an engine at its centre? The inquiry becomes pressing and pertinent, indeed, when inextinguishable distress and anguish that seem all unnecessary break down all the man's strength and courage.

A man can no more content himself with a far off being, sitting in the heavens in royal state, winning reverence by remoteness, than his own children could be satisfied to know him only as a sovereign. He craves the friendship of that one; he longs for compassion,

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JUNE 3.

Lesson X. The Gentile Woman's Faith.
Golden Text: Matt. 15. 28.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Two discourses of Jesus — After the miracle of feeding the five thousand Jesus sent not only the multitude away, but his disciples also, directing these to go before him unto the other side of the lake, that is, back to Capernaum. When at last he was left all alone he sought the deeper seclusion of the mountain-side to engage in prayer. Meanwhile night had come and the disciples in their little craft on the lake were much distressed by contrary winds and waves. "And in the fourth watch of the night he (Jesus) came unto them, walking upon the sea." Their fear and the

sympathy, assistance—such as friend gives to friend; in a word, he looks for love. You cannot love an absentee God any more than you can love an abstraction or a theory.

But the need of one who will come close into our lives, who aids in the hour of extremity does not meet itself. The fact remains that often we seem to be left to the mercy of the tempest; the elements do their worst and no hand is lifted and no voice is heard that still the waves. Full often the storm seems to finish its hard work and only clinging to the wreckage or swept on the waves do we come into port.

Is there any answer to the great question, does any greater one care for our lives? If we are looking for an answer as susceptible to demonstration as a mathematical proposition we are

DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

It is possible to believe in providence without being able either to prove or fully comprehend it. The child must become the parent before he can understand the ways of the father or mother with him; yet he can know their love before he can comprehend their ways.

Nothing could do more harm than to have the absolute assurance that an almighty friend would fly to our aid and protection in every time of danger or need. A friend whose power relieved us from the necessity of prudence or courage or endeavor would be a foe indeed. The All Wise loves man too well and too wisely to make plain always his ways of caring for him and his purposes of protection.

The furrowed faces and whitened heads of men may be the will of love as truly as the smooth ways of ease and complacency. There is one at the helm, but his concern is more for the making of strong sailors than for the securing of smooth sailing. The best evidence of the care of the Most High for all the sons of men is not in the immediate unbarring of his arm for their protection, but rather in the manner in which he causes the wind and the waves the struggle with the tempest, the need for the serving of the soul in the hour of peril all to work out his will, the will of great love, the bringing of the mariners to his likeness in character and soul.

HENRY F. COPE.

woman, yet she was not hindered by that everything from drawing nigh and craving the boon that her soul longed for."—French. The woman is called Syrophenician, to indicate that she was a Phœnician living in Syria as distinguished from Syrians living in Egypt or elsewhere.

27. The children.—The rightful heirs, here referring to the Jews as the Covenant people of Jehovah.

The dogs.—The word used in the original is the diminutive, meaning little dogs. In harmony with this literal meaning Wyclif translated little whelps, and Tyndale and Cranmer both, the whelps. The word thus does not designate the wild dogs which infested and still infest oriental towns, but the small pet dogs attached to the household.

28. Yea, Lord.—The woman accepts the declaration of Christ, but points out in that very declaration is involved the granting of her petition.

Crumbs.—Probably not crumbs in our sense of the word, but broken pieces of bread purposely cast to the dogs during the course of the meal. "It was the custom during the meal for the guests after thrusting their hands into the common dish, to wipe them on the soft white part of the bread which, having

MANY CRIMINAL'S CLUBS

SECRET SOCIETIES WHICH ARE RUN BY BURGLARS.

Gangs of Thieves are Joined Together in Strong Bonds of Union.

The police of Paris are pluming themselves just now in the belief that they have succeeded in dealing a deadly blow at organized crime in that city. They have lately laid hands on some fifteen habitual criminals who they think were members of one of the most dangerous bands of law-breakers they have ever had to contend with, and to whom an immense amount of crime against property is attributed.

This secret society of criminals was organized some five years ago by a mysterious man whose identity the police have never been able to discover. It has been run on lines very similar to those of a trade union, and had its secretary, who was not an active member, but a salaried servant; it had its entrance fee, yearly subscription, sick fund, defence fund, and an elaborate list of rules, which were strictly enforced. It embraced almost all forms of crime, from pocket-picking to forgery; but one of the most remarkable rules was that which created all members equal.

All proceeds of crimes committed by individual members were "pooled" and divided up into as many shares as there were members, but the producer of the new proceeds, in addition to his own share, was rewarded with the share of the member who had not produced anything for the longest period, times of sickness and imprisonment being excepted from the reckoning. Any infraction of this rule for the pooling of "swag" was visited, so the police believe, with the severest punishment.

TWO OR THREE MURDERS.

of habitual criminals are attributed to this cause.

But although this much is known and a vast deal more suspected about the gang, so cleverly has its secrecy been assured by its organizers that it is impossible to guess how many members it had, who was their chief, or where they met. It was hoped that, when the police laid hands on some of the men suspected of being members, one might be induced or bluffed into betraying the others, but in this the police were disappointed; not one of the men arrested would utter a single word on the subject, though a young Belgian, when severely pressed, drew his thumb across his throat and smiled significantly. So that it is quite possible, although the police have arrested a goodly number of the organization, it may survive the blow, though it must suffer by the loss of such thorough-paced scoundrels as the police declare their prisoners to be.

About three years ago the police of Belgium broke up a similar organization, some of the members of which were sent to prison for life. This gang, however, devoted all its attention to the gentle art of burglary, at which some amazingly large hauls were made. The members shared their profits after the manner of their friends in Paris; and one of their number, who was clever at disguises and had "a taking way with him," did nothing else than make the necessary inquiries about premises and persons it was thought might pay for a visit. It is believed by the authorities that in one year only the gang "collected" property to the value of

UPWARDS OF \$70,000.

It is but rarely, however, that criminals of the type which might be described as "violent" organize themselves, for the reason that they are much better able to work "on their own" than criminals who make specialties of long-firm frauds, forgery, bank-bilking, etc. But it is generally found, as an exception to this rule, that criminals of the latter type are very strongly or-

Fashion Notes.

SOME FORECASTS.

When one is not wearing the flimsiest of lingerie waists, says a fashion writer in the New York Post, she puts on the most mannish of linen blouses with a soft rolling collar, and, generally speaking, elbow sleeves with gauntlet cuffs. There are at least a dozen variations of this waist, and almost any figure may be suited. It appears in linen, pique, and madras, white, and colored. A good model in pique is quite plain, without so much as a tuck or a flait on the shoulders, having a wide fold down the front and a small patch pocket high upon the left side. The buttons are large pearl ones. Another in linen has two plaits on the shoulder and a very wide turnover collar. In lighter weight linen a shirt has three stitched tucks on either side of the button fold. This is the only departure from the plainness of the model, which shows the convenient little pocket. Many of the linen shirts are beautifully embroidered.

TOO MUCH EMBROIDERY.

The trouble with most of the hand embroidered lingerie waists is that the embroidery is too obviously a decoration. Of course it never is anything else, but when it is worked in with the tucks, etc., that make up the design it looks like a part of the blouse. When on the other hand, the waist is merely plastered with a lot of hand work one loses a certain respect for it as embroidery. The needlework should seem to serve to separate groups of tucks, or something of the kind.

This may be one reason why the all-over eyelet embroidery and hedebo waists are so attractive. Batiste is a favorite material for these waists, white and ecru being equally popular. They are expensive, naturally, but so are all hand-made blouses. Some of the ecru waists are lavishly trimmed in white lace, and the embroidery is

A PRETTY MODEL.

A pretty model in ecru batiste had a collar striped with a narrow band of white Valenciennes, pointed, slightly in front. Between the rows was a band of the batiste, tucked in the tiniest possible tucks, and a similar tucking formed the shallow pointed yoke. This was outlined with a pointed band of lace, and two strips of lace crossed the shoulders. The blouse was tucked for fullness, and was decorated with openwork embroidery in empire wreaths. The sleeves were short, and were embroidered above the lace-trimmed cuffs.

Embroidered batiste motives and bands are used to trim many net and all-over lace waists, white and ecru. Often the yolk is of the batiste, and the effect is wonderfully good with the filmy net beneath. One may buy medallions, motives, yokes, and fancy collars of embroidered batiste, and with the aid of the home dressmaker get up charming waists at comparatively little cost. The many little embroidered and lace boleros are boons to the woman with a short dress allowance. The boleros are not exactly cheap, but they are less so than the elaborate waists offered in the shops.

BELTS AND STOCKS.

A great deal of attention is being paid this spring to such blouse accessories as belts and stocks. It is, after all, the details of a gown that make the perfect effect. The belt, for instance, is a very important detail, since the waist line is always important. Colored belts to match the shoes and stockings are shown. A belt of fine linen embroidered in deft blue is intended to be worn with plain blue stockings and shoes. Another white linen belt with scarlet dragon flies may be destined to accompany scarlet shoes, but one hopes not. A very beautiful linen belt is wide in the back and very narrow and tapering where it joins the round pearl buckle. It is scalloped and embroidered in openwork and raised embroidery.

Besides the linen belts, which are

night had come and the disciples in their little craft on the lake were much distressed by contrary winds and waves. "And in the fourth watch of the night he (Jesus) came unto them, walking upon the sea." Their fear and the Master's words of comfort are recorded by Matthew, Mark and John, Matthew adding the incident of Peter's walking on the water at the command of Jesus (Matt. 14, 29-31). On the morrow many of those who had seen the miracle of feeding the multitude again found Jesus and eagerly followed him. Jesus, however, knowing their hearts better than they themselves, said unto them, "Verily I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw signs, but because ye ate of the loaves, and were filled. Work not for the meat which perisheth, but for the meat which abideth unto eternal life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you" (John 6, 26, 27). Then follows in John's narrative the longer discourse of Jesus upon the Bread of Life (John 6, 27-65). Soon afterward, though probably on another occasion and day, certain of the scribes and Pharisees from Jerusalem openly criticized the disciples of Jesus for eating bread with unwashed hands, thereby furnishing the occasion for another discourse of earnest warning, in which Jesus sets forth the necessity of obeying the spirit rather than the letter of the law (Matt. 15, 1-20; Mark 7, 1-23). About this time Jesus left the vicinity of Capernaum and journeyed into northern Galilee and farther still into the coastal region in the vicinity of Tyre and Sidon. Matthew and Mark both mention this journey into non-Jewish territory and an incident connected therewith which furnishes the text for our to-day's lesson.

Verse 24. From thence - Probably from Capernaum.

Into the borders of - Into contiguous territory which was under the jurisdiction of these cities.

Tyre and Sidon - Two ancient cities and capitals of Phœnicia. Of the two cities Sidon was the older and the farther north. Lacking the advantages of a good harbor, however, Sidon was finally surpassed in importance and external glory and prosperity by Tyre. The latter city was built partly on the mainland and partly on an island, and had an excellent harbor. Tyre belonged to the original territory of Israel (Josh. 9, 29); is mentioned in 2 Sam. 24, 7; and is denounced and prophesied against by Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel. Alexander the Great accomplished its destruction and left it a heap of ruins. Since then Greeks, Romans, Turks and Crusaders in turn have sought to rebuild it, but in vain. The prosperity of Tyre in the time of our Lord was very great, one of the chief sources of its wealth being the export of the celebrated Tyrian dyes. Its population probably exceeded that of Jerusalem, the distance of Tyre from Capernaum was about fifty miles, and the distance from Tyre to Sidon about twenty miles.

Into a house - Probably the house of Jewish friends or acquaintances.

Would have no man know it - Apparently Jesus was still in quest of a place of seclusion in this journey beyond the borders of Galilee, where at this time he was at the height of his popularity.

25. An unclean spirit - Demoniac possession is often referred to in the gospel narrative as having an unclean spirit. Mark uses the expression more frequently than either Matthew or Luke. In a total of twenty-four references he uses demon thirteen times and unclean spirit eleven times. Luke also refers to the unclean spirit once, evil spirit twice and unclean demon once. Matthew in a total of twelve references uses unclean spirit twice and demon ten times. For note on demoniac possession compare Word Studies for February 18.

26. A Greek, a Syrophenician - The word "Greek" here signifies Gentile, and he describes the woman's religion. The second name describes the race from which she came, "which was even that accursed stock once doomed of God to total excision, but of which some branches had been spared by those first generations of Israel that should have exterminated them root and branch. Everything, therefore, was against this

bread purposely cast to the dogs during the course of the meal. "It was the custom during the meal for the guests after thrusting their hands into the common dish, to wipe them on the soft white part of the bread which, having thus used, they threw to the dogs." - Maclear.

29. For this saying - For the faith which this saying indicates.

The demon is gone out of thy daughter - One of the few instances in which Jesus works a miracle at a distance.

30. And she went away - Her faith in the word and power of Jesus was implicit and she fully expected to find, and did find, her child well and the demon gone out.

LIONS ATTACK A VILLAGE.

Eleven Natives Eaten by Herd of Hungry Animals in Africa.

Word from Blantyre, British Central Africa, states that a herd of hungry lions attacked the town of Choruno, British Central Africa, and not only killed eleven natives, but put the rest of the population to flight and demolished many of the huts. Between fifteen and twenty lions made the raid at dusk. They first attacked two natives on the outskirts of the town. One of the natives escaped, and while the body of his companion was being torn to pieces he ran to the government building.

The watchman on duty refused to believe his story, and while the frightened native was protesting the lions suddenly dashed into the main street. Three watchmen were struck down before they could reach their rifles, and the native who had previously escaped was likewise killed. A fourth watchman, who fled to an inner room, was pursued by two of the brutes, and torn to pieces. A child was seized in front of one of the huts, and when the frantic mother attempted to rescue it she was likewise attacked and eaten. Three other natives were killed and eaten.

The lions killed a large number of goats and other live stock, and afterwards roamed through the town, prowling round some of the huts, in which the inmates had barricaded themselves. A large number of natives, who managed to escape from the town, got into their canoes and paddled to the middle of the River Shire, where they spent the night. They could distinctly hear the shouts of the besieged.

Choruno is situated near the Elephant Marsh game reserve, where fifty elephants lived last year.

SPIDERS THAT CATCH BIRDS.

Larks are Frequently Caught in Their Webs.

Far up in the mountains of Ceylon, there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes ten or twelve feet. The spider seldom bites or stings, but should anyone try to catch him, bite he will, and, though not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak.

The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate-colored fur.

So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster-measuring, when waiting for his prey, with his legs stretched out, fully six inches-striding across the middle of the net, and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads round the unfortunate captive.

He usually throws the coils about the head until the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you come across skeletons of small birds in these terrible snares.

for the reason that they are much better able to work "on their own" than criminals who make specialties of long-firm frauds, forgery, bank-banking, etc. But it is generally found, as an exception to this rule, that criminals of the hoodigan type are very strongly organized. The "Push Larrikins," who are villains of the most violent description, owe their survival from the most vigorous police prosecution simply to their excellent organization.

They are a special feature of life in Sydney, and, although not now nearly so strong as they were some years back, they still make their existence unpleasantly felt, highway robbery being their favorite pursuit. At one time it was believed that they numbered more than 200; but probably they are less than half that strength at the present time, despite the fact that many a Larrikin has found it a cruelly difficult thing to reform, as the men have very rough-handed methods of dealing with "traitors."

They are divided up into gangs or "pushes," each one of which elects a "king," whose word is absolute law to those under him; anyone disobeying the "king," indeed, is liable to be thrashed or otherwise brutally ill-treated by his fellow-members of the "push" on the first two offences, and

CLUBBED TO DEATH

on the third. All profits from crime are deemed the common property of the gang, whose members share it equally; and when a Larrikin falls ill the others of his "push" are obliged to contribute a certain small sum weekly for his support. Moreover, whenever a Larrikin gets into the arms of the law a small fee is levied on every Larrikin of every "push" to defray the cost of his defence.

Strictly speaking, the Mafia society is a secret political organization, but it so frequently descends to crime - even to the degree of murder - to attain its end that it may certainly be regarded as a criminal union, and as such it holds first place for size and power, only excepting, perhaps, one or two of a similar kind in China, of which practically nothing is known. The Mafia is so perfectly organized and so influential and secret that the laws of Italy, the police, and the whole Government of the country have been rendered impotent against its members again and again. Judges and juries have acquitted various offences in absolute defiance of law, common sense, and justice, simply because they feared to incur the displeasure of the society. Police officials have allowed Maffias to slip through their fingers for no more reason than that they barely suspected them.

BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY.

Its members are to be found among the highest and the lowest in every city, town, and village in Italy, and its influence extends to the farthest corners of the globe.

Only a little while ago an Italian was murdered in Canterbury, New Zealand, by a newly-arrived companion. The victim was not a member of the Mafia, but he had given evidence in Italy some months previously against a man who was a member. He fled to escape the anger of the society, but was followed and done to death.

Repeated attempts have been made to destroy the power of this wonderful organization, but they have failed, and that to a great extent because it is impossible to know who are members of it and who are not. A thread of the corruption of the Mafia runs through everything in Italy, so that neither the police, the judges, the juries, the army and navy, nor even the individual members of any Government can be absolutely relied on to act against the society. And thus it still exists, with every likelihood of outliving the century.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

Jorkins: "I did not suppose that there is a man living who could successfully forge my name to a cheque and get it cashed."

Morkins: "Is your signature such a peculiar one?"

Jorkins: "No; but I haven't any money in the bank."

but one hopes now. A very beautiful linen belt is wide in the back and very narrow and tapering where it joins the round pearl buckle. It is scalloped and embroidered in openwork and raised embroidery.

Besides the linen belts, which are very popular, all sorts of soft leather and suede belts are worn. The pongee shades are modish, and a few white and pale colors are seen. As for belt buckles they often come under the classification of jewelry, so expensive and beautifully wrought are they. Coral turquoise, and opal matrix, lapis lazuli, and other semi-precious stones are used to embellish these lovely buckles, and one is much more justified in spending money for such substantial treasures than for frivolous and perishable embroideries.

NOVELTIES IN VEILS AND SHOES.

No dress accessory is more important than the veil, and it is agreeable to note that the new veils are much more refined in appearance than those of last season. There has been a reaction in favor of the small dot, a thing to rejoice over. The large spots were quite vulgar, and much too striking to suit quiet tastes. Real lace veils, black and white, are very much admired. A few colored lace veils are seen, brown being popular. Some grey veils are worn, but they are not especially becoming. Large chiffon veils continue to be worn, usually with a mesh face veil beneath. White, champagne, grey, reseda, brown and black are favorite colors. One should be careful about wearing pure white chiffon veils. They are very trying. The champagne and mongee shades are much less so, and are quite fashionable even with a white straw hat.

There is nothing new about shoes, except that a great many grey ties and pumps are being sold. Pumps for walking shoes are as stylish as ever, and patent leather divides popularity with Russia. White shoes in castor and canvas are to be worn a great deal. Walking ties are very mannish in appearance. A word of caution: The boy's tie will be a great deal heavier than the shoes you have been wearing, and will probably cause some anguish until you get used to them. Wear them a few hours at a time the first week or so.

BALLOON RAILWAY.

An Austrian Engineer Invents a New System.

An Austrian engineer, Herr Balderauer, of Salzburg, has been experimenting with much success in the mountains near Salzburg with a novel balloon railway. It consists of a large captive balloon attached to a single steel rail, which in turn is fixed firmly to the side of a steep mountain, whose precipitous slopes no other form of railway could climb without making a series of serpentine detours and passing through tunnels.

The balloon remains balanced in the air about ten yards above the rail, to which it is attached by a stout wire cable, and it is moved up and down the side of the mountain at the will of the engineer.

For an ascent the balloon itself furnishes the lifting force by means of hydrogen; for the descent a large reservoir attached to the balloon is filled with water at the highest station, and serves as "ballast."

Under the balloon is a circular car, seating ten persons. The wire cable from the balloon passes through the floor of the car to a speed regulator underneath, which is controlled by the engineer.

Herr Balderauer has made dozens of ascents both alone and with the car filled with people, and has never had an accident.

The inventor claims that the balloon railway will replace the funicular railway in the future. It is cheap to construct and the sensation while traveling is delightful.

The passengers are whirled up thousands of feet in a few seconds, without the slightest jar. The balloon can be instantly released in case it becomes unmanageable, and an automatic brake keeps the car under control.

YOUNG FOLKS

A MYSTERIOUS PERFUME.

It was Lois who first noticed it. She began to sniff as soon as she came in from school.

"What is it smells so good?" she asked. "What are you cooking?"

"Nothing but potatoes," her mother answered. "I guess it's the wood in the oven. The kindlings seem damp this morning, so I put some in to dry." "I never knew any wood smell like that; it's delicious!"

"Oh, what are we going to have for dinner?" cried Elliott, bursting into the kitchen with a clatter and a bang. "I should think it was sassafras soup by the smell!"

"Sassafras soup! What a boy!" "Well, it would be good! What is it, anyhow?"

"It isn't sassafras, for there isn't a tree on the farm, laughed Lois. "I wish there were."

"Who's eating wintergreen candy?" asked little Sophie. "Give me some—do!" and the outer door opened and shut, letting in a whiff of fresh air.

"I declare I believe I smell something now! It must be the wood," Mrs. Alford sniffed at the oven door. "I don't know whether it's here or not," she concluded; "but I must broil the steak—I know that!"

"Dinner smells good," said the father, coming in breezily. "What is it this time—Banbury turnovers or orange shortcake?"

The others laughed. "We've all been fooled," answered Lois. "It's just beefsteak and potatoes and apple pie. Somebody has been perfuming the wood, I think. It ought to be the first of April."

After dinner Elliott inspected the oven. "I have it!" he exclaimed, triumphantly, inhaling the odor up and down the length of a small stick. "It's this birch!"

The rest crowded around him, and the wood passed from hand to hand.

"It smells just like wintergreen candy, anyway," insisted Sophie, "if you did laugh at me!"

"I remember there was a small black birch in the corner of that swamp we've been cleaning up," said Mr. Alford, "and this must be a piece of it."

"And Sophie isn't so far out of the way, after all," put in Elliott; "for Mr. Thrall told me once that essence of wintergreen was often made from black birch."

"Well, I'm not going to have a bit of that burned up!" declared Lois. "We'll keep it to perfume the house. We can put it in that little oven on top of the parlor stove, and make everybody wonder what it is smells so good. It will be fun! Come on out to the woodshed. Elliott and Sophie, and let's pick out all we can find!"

BRAY'S ENEMY.

"Please, Mr. Jones, there's a little boy at the back gate to see you."

"At the back gate? Bring him in, Peter."

"He won't come in, sir; says he's awful busy, and hasn't got time."

"How big is he?"

"About as big as my fist, sir," said Peter.

The good-natured gentleman went out to the back gate. "Well, countryman," he said, pleasantly, "what can I do for you?"

The small boy—for he was a very small boy—looked off a soft, dirty hat, and held it behind him. "I've come to tell you, sir, that Bray's got to be killed."

"Bray, my big Newfoundland dog? And who sent you here with that information?" asked the gentleman, losing all his pleasant looks.

"Nobody sent me," the boy answered, stoutly. "I've come by myself. Bray has runned my sheep for three days. He's got to be killed."

"Where did you get any sheep?"

MODERN GHOST STORIES

PROFESSOR JAMES H. HYSLOP TELLS A FEW GOOD ONES.

From a Purely Scientific Spirit and Without Desire to Cause Cold Chills.

Some interesting modern ghost stories are told by Professor James H. Hyslop in his latest book, *Enigmas of Psychical Phenomena*. Dr. Hyslop, since the death of Dr. Richard Hodgson, is probably the foremost scientific investigator of these phenomena. He is interested in the study from the purely scientific side. The curious exhibitions of mind or soul power with which we are surrounded are classed and considered with reference to their cause, and to what they may indicate. Professor Hyslop takes no sides; he is simply setting forth certain facts. These latter are well attested instances of the exercise of some strange power which is not normal. He considers the old bracers, the mystery of dreams, crystal gazing, telepathy, apparitions of the living, of the dying and of the dead, clairvoyance, premonitions and mediumistic phenomena. What relation have these things with presence among us of spirits from another world, or of the power of willing, doing, seeing things with a consciousness which is not material? These present some of the enigmas of physical research.

Dr. Hyslop tells the world something of what he and others have learned, but without stating conclusions. He seeks to stimulate others to investigate. Perhaps some day he will state his conclusions and tell us how he reached them. In the meantime, however, we must be satisfied with what he wishes to give us.

We quote from the book a few instances illustrating the sort of things which do not belong to our normal life, but which are reported under such authority that the truth of the narrative is

NOT TO BE DOUBTED.

"About 2 o'clock on the morning of October 21, 1881 (recorded in 1883), while I was perfectly wide awake and looking at the lamp burning on my washstand, a person, as I thought, came into my room by mistake, and stopped, looking into the looking glass on the table. It soon occurred to me it represented Robinson Kelsey, by his dress and wearing his hair long behind. When I raised myself up in bed and called out it instantly disappeared. The next day I mentioned to some friends of mine how strange it was. So thoroughly convinced was I that I searched the local papers that day (Saturday) and the following Tuesday, believing his death would be in one of them. On the following Wednesday a man, who formerly was my driver, came and told me Robinson Kelsey was dead. Anxious to know at what time he died, I wrote to Mr. Wood, the family undertaker at Lingfield. He learned from the brother-in-law of the deceased that he died at 2 a.m. He was my first cousin, and was apprenticed formerly to me as a miller. Afterward he lived with me as a journeyman, altogether eight years. I never saw anything approaching it before. I am 72 years old, and never feel nervous. I am not afraid of the dead or their spirits."

This narrative is signed by a Mr. Marchant, and attested by three others, who assert that Mr. Marchant told them of the experience the next day after it happened. Mr. Marchant had not spoken to the man for twenty years.

Apparitions have had their part in history and literature, and a belief in this form of phenomena has been a part of the religion of the people of many nations. Here is

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

which will appeal to the women who married "the other man."

"I send you a short account describ-

the figure. We were the only friends he had in England, but why I saw him I cannot tell.

IT DID NO GOOD TO ANYONE.

One thing I should tell you, I had not been thinking or speaking of him.

"The headstone on the man's grave reads: 'In memory of Frederick Guyas Le Maistre, second officer of the barque Gauntlet of London, native of Jersey, Channel Islands, aged 24 years and five months, whose body was found near Orfordness Harbor, October 22d, 1876, his death having been occasioned by falling from on board the above-named vessel in the Downs on the 27th of September of the same year.'"

The chapter on premonitions is one of the most interesting in the book, and will undoubtedly cause an extended discussion. Professor Hyslop relates incident after incident of circumstances where the death of some person was foreshadowed in the premonition of another and which afterward occurred substantially as predicted. The most interesting incident is taken from the experience of Dr. Libenault, the celebrated French physician, who was so successful in the practice of hypnotism.

"M. S. de Ch. came to consult me to-day at 4 p.m. (January 8, 1886), for a slight nervous ailment. M. de Ch. is much preoccupied by a lawsuit and by the incident which I proceed to recount."

"On the 26th of December, 1879, while walking in Paris, he saw 'Mme. Lenormand, Necromancer,' written on a door. Urged by thoughtless curiosity, he entered the house, and was shown into rather a dark room. Mme. Lenormand came to him, and placed him at a table. She went out and returned, and then, looking at the palm of one of his hands, said: 'You will lose your father in a year from this day. You will soon be a soldier (he was nineteen years old), but not for long. You will marry young have two children, and die at 26.' M. de Ch. confided this astounding prophecy to some of his friends, but did not take it seriously. However, as his father died after a short illness on December 27, 1880, precisely a year from the interview,

HE BECAME LESS INCREDULOUS.

And when he became a soldier, for seven months only, married, had two children and was approaching his 26th birthday, he became thoroughly alarmed, and thought he had only a few days to live. This was why he came to consult me, hoping I might enable him to avoid his fate. For, as the first events had taken place, he thought that the last would. On this and the following days I tried to send M. de Ch. into profound sleep in order to dissipate the impression that he would die on the fourth of February, his birthday. Mme. Lenormand had not named a date, but he was so agitated that I could not induce even the slightest sleep.

"However, as it was absolutely necessary to get rid of his conviction, lest it should fulfill itself by self-suggestion, I changed my tactics and proposed that he should consult one of my somnambulists, an old man of 70 or so, nicknamed the prophet, because he had exactly foretold his own cure of articular rheumatism of four years' standing and the cure of his daughter, the cure of the latter resulting from his suggestion. M. de Ch. accepted my proposal eagerly. When put into rapport with the somnambulist his first question was, 'When shall I die?' The sleeper, suspecting the state of the case, replied, after a pause, 'You will die . . . you will die in 41 years.' The effect was marvelous; the young man recovered his spirits and when the fourth of February passed he thought himself safe.

"I had forgotten all this, when at the beginning of October I received an invitation to the funeral of my unfortunate patient, who had died on September 20, 1886, in his 27th year, as Mme. Lenormand had foretold. To prevent the supposition that the whole affair was an illusion on the part, I kept this letter of invitation, as well as the record made at the time of De Che's visit to me. I have since learned that the unfortunate man had been under treatment for biliary calculi and died of peritonitis caused by an internal rupture."

HEALTH

PAINFUL FEET.

There are few of the so-called minor ills of the body that more surely rob one of comfort than painful feet. Standing or walking, the pain is always present and will not allow the sufferer to forget his trouble for a single moment.

Almost all forms of painful feet are due directly or indirectly to badly fitting, or rather to tight, shoes. An exception to this rule is flatfoot, a condition in which the fibrous tissue that passes between the two ends of the long arch of the foot and, like the string of a bow, keeps it curved, has lost its tone, and, becoming stretched, allows the bones of the arch to sink down.

Another condition, in a measure the reverse of this, is the contracted foot, in which there seems to be a slight shortening of the muscles of the sole and of the calf of the leg. The instep is a little higher than it should be, and one standing erect in bare feet will be unable to raise the ball of the foot from the ground. In both these conditions standing and walking cause severe pain in the sole of the foot, and also usually in the instep.

There is another arch in the foot—a transverse one in the front portion where the toes begin. A relaxation of the ligaments holding the bones of this arch in place is the underlying condition of a very painful affection called, after the surgeon who first described it, Morton's neuralgia. The pain here occurs in very severe cramp-like attacks, often coming on suddenly while the person is walking, and increasing in intensity as long as the exercise is continued. Usually relief is effected by removing the shoe and rubbing the foot. The pain is generally felt at the root of the fourth toe, or between the third and fourth, or fourth and fifth; but unless quickly relieved it spreads to the toes and over the instep.

Neuralgia of the sole is a very distressing affection. It is an inflammation of the nerves following some infectious disease, such as typhoid fever, malaria, or influenza, or it may be due to rheumatism. The skin of the sole is often exquisitely tender, and there is a spontaneous persistent burning pain.

Another so-called neuralgic affection of the foot is rather of a congestive character. It comes on only when the feet hang down, and is relieved when they are raised. With this pain the feet often become pink and then almost purplish in color. Most of these painful affections of the foot require treatment to restore or strengthen the arch.—Youth's Companion.

VALUE OF PINEAPPLE JUICE.

During the last few years we have been learning of the medicinal effects of fruit juices, particularly as aids to digestion. No fruit has more value for this purpose than the pineapple. Many experiments with its juices prove it. A freshly cut slice of the fruit laid on a piece of beefsteak will in surprisingly short time cause softening, swelling and partial digestion of the meat for a considerable depth from the surface. It is stated that bromoline, the active principle of the pineapple, has been used in the preparation of the well known Masquera beef jelly.

The reputation of the pineapple has suffered because it has been eaten in too large quantities at a time and the fibrous part has been swallowed with the juice. To obtain the full digestive value of the juice one quadrant of a slice half an inch thick is ample at one meal. It must not be cooked and should be just ripe. The preserved fruit has practically no digestive power.

Another use other than digestive in cases of diphtheria, for the juice has a strong solvent action upon plastic exudation, such as the diphtheria membrane. When it is applied to it on a swab or spray its time of contact is not enough to cause solution, but it is of material service in softening the plastic and stringy exudations so as to

And who sent you here with that information?" asked the gentleman, losing all his pleasant looks.

"Nobody sent me," the boy answered, stoutly. "I've come by myself. Bray has runned my sheep for three days. He's got to be killed."

"Where did you get any sheep?" asked Mr. Jones.

"My sheep are Mr. Ransom's. He gives me fifteen cents a week for watching 'em."

"Did you tell Mr. Ransom that Bray had been running them?"

"No, sir; I told you."

"Ah, that's well; I don't want to kill Bray. Suppose I give you fifteen cents a week for not telling Mr. Ransom when Bray runs his sheep; how would that do?"

As soon as the little shepherd got the idea into his head he scornfully rejected it. "That 'd be paying me for a lie," he said, indignantly. "I wouldn't tell lies for all the money in the world."

When he said this, Mr. Jones took off his own hat, and reached down and took the small, dirty hand in his. "Hurrah, herdsman!" said he. "I beg your pardon for offering you a bribe. Now I know that the keeper of Mr. Ransom's sheep is not afraid of a man four times his size, but that he is afraid of a lie. Hurrah for you! I am going to tell Mr. Ransom that if he doesn't raise your wages I shall offer twice fifteen cents and take you into my service. Meantime, Bray shall be shut up while your sheep are on my side of the hill. Will that do? All right, then. Good morning, countryman."

SPECIMEN OF SELF-CONQUEST.

Things had gone his way in town, and Dawson was in quite an amiable and even melting mood when he came home in the evening and settled himself for a quiet hour with his cigar and book. Presently he said to his wife:

"Now, here's something that's got good sound sense to it. You listen to it—'Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves.' That's the talk. Give me the man who is master of himself. I have a perfect contempt for those unbalanced fellows who go all to pieces over nothing and— Why, what's the matter with this lamp? It gives a miserable light."

"I think it needs trimming," replied Mrs. Dawson.

"Why didn't you have it trimmed before night?"

"I didn't know that it needed trimming."

"I should think it was your place to know what condition the lamps are in."

"Humph! It's your place to know lots of things you don't know. If you'd known, as a man ought to know, the condition of the drainage pipes on your own ground, we wouldn't have had that sickness last spring, and—"

"Oh, there you go and bring up those old drainage pipes!" howled the convert to the self-control theory, as he flung his book clear across the room and kicked the hassock at his feet against a frail table and sent it over with a crash. "It beat's me that a man can't have a minute's peace in his own home. I'll just be eternally dinged, quizzed if I don't join a club or board away from home if I can't have any peace under my own roof! What with smoky old lamps and your tongue going like a trip-hammer all the time, and the young ones bawling and the servants quarrelling, and dirt and disorder everywhere, and—"

"A beautiful specimen of self-conquest you are, Mr. Dawson!"

"Don't you say 'self-conquest' to me, or I'll—I'll—well, I'll not be responsible for what happens! The fool that wrote that didn't have to put up with smoky lamps and— Well, leave the room if you want to, madam! I'm going to leave the house, madam; do you understand?—do you understand?"

RARE INSECT.

There is in the American Museum of Natural History a butterfly which cost its owner between \$7,500 and \$10,000. This rare insect exists only in Sierra Leone, and an expedition had to be fitted out and maintained for two years before it was captured.

history and literature, and a belief in this form of phenomena has been a part of the religion of the people of many nations. Here is

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

which will appeal to the women who married "the other man."

"I send you a short account describing what I experienced at the time of the apparition of my friend, who was a young gentleman much attached to myself, and who would willingly (had I loved him well enough) have made me his wife: I became engaged to be married and did not see my friend (Mr. Akhurst) for some months, until within a week of my marriage (June, 1878), when in the presence of my husband he wished me every happiness, and regretted he had not been able to win me."

"Time passed on, I had been married about two years and had never seen Mr. Akhurst, when one day my husband told me he (Mr. Akhurst) was in Newcastle, and was coming to supper and was going to stay the night. When my husband and he were talking he said my husband had been the more fortunate of the two, but he added if anything happened to my husband he could leave his money to whom he liked and his widow to him, and he would be content. I mention this to show that he was still interested in me."

"Three months passed, and baby was born. When he was about a week old, very early one morning I was feeding him, when I felt a cold waft of air through the room, and a feeling as if someone touched my shoulder; my hair seemed to bristle all over my head and I shuddered. Raising my eyes to the door (which faced me), I saw Mr. Akhurst standing in shirt and trousers, looking at me, when he seemed to pass through the door. In the morning I mentioned it to my husband. I did not hear of Mr. Akhurst's death for some weeks after, when I found it corresponded with that of the apparition, and, though my father knew of it before, he thought in my weak state of health it were better I should not be told."

"The husband confirms the story and states that it was six months afterward before he learned that Mr. Akhurst was dead and inquiry showed that he had died at about 1 a. m. on July 12th and the date of the apparition was in September following, this being fixed by the birth of the child in that month."

THE NEXT INSTANCE.

given by Professor Hyslop he terms a good one essentially, as the distance involved and the independent attestation of a newspaper show that the death could not have been known in the ordinary way.

"On the second of November, 1876, I arrived at my brother's house. My journey had been a long one—from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. I sat up late talking to my sister-in-law, and about 12 o'clock went to my room. There I spent some time arranging my belongings. I found I had left something I wanted down in the hall, and, feeling restless, I suppose, thought I must get it then, and not wait until the morning. So down stairs I went. The house is a large one the passages long. My room was in the third story and I had to go to the entrance hall. It took me some time. On returning and entering the corridor in which my room was, I saw, standing beyond my doorway, a figure. It looked misty, as if, had there been a light behind it, I should have seen through the mist. This misty figure was the likeness of a friend of ours whom I knew to have been on a voyage to Australia. I stood and looked at it. I put my hands over my eyes and looked again. Still it was there. Then it seemed to pass away, how I cannot say. I went on and into my room. I said to myself, 'My brain is tired out,' and I hurried to bed so as to get rest."

"Next day I told my sister-in-law what I had seen. We laughed about my ghost. I was away from home three weeks. Or, my return my mother showed me the account in a newspaper of our poor friend's body having been cast on shore at Orfordness, and buried as an unknown castaway the very time I saw

supposition that the whole affair was an illusion on the part. I keep this letter of invitation, as well as the record made at the time of De Che's visit to me. I have since learned that the unfortunate man had been under treatment for biliary calculi and died of peritonitis caused by an internal rupture."

There are many stories of this sort, all well attested, enough of them to make the reader sit up and think a bit.

HOME OF THE ACADIANS

MAGDALENS ARE AN AGGREGATION OF FOURTEEN ISLETS.

Group in the St. Lawrence Where Dwell the Remnant of the Exiled People.

"Rarely does the world hear of the Magdalen Islands or of the people who occupy them, the descendants of Longfellow's Acadians, immortalized in 'Evangeline,' many of whom settled here," writes P. T. McGrath from St. John's Nfld. "This group of islets is in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 150 miles from the coast of Newfoundland. This spring they have been brought into prominence because of the 30,000 seals that have been killed on their shores. The Magdalen Islands are an aggregation of 14 islets, some so small as to be uninhabited, and others sustaining about 1,800 souls. The group is chiefly remarkable for its shipwrecks, for it lies right in the track of shipping bound to and from Montreal. The Gulf of St. Lawrence is filled with ice floes from December to May, and no ships but the Newfoundland sealers can force their way through these masses, so that the Magdalen Islands are cut off from all communication with the outer world save by the telegraph. No intercourse is possible even with the neighboring coasts. Every fall a half year's stock of provisions has to be laid in, as there is no means of replenishing the stores until spring comes."

OWNED BY COFFIN FAMILY.

"The settlers are French of speech and action, and their industrial habits are moulded on French patterns and their domestic life is virtually that of the Breton peasant. The Acadians first settled here in 1763, after France had been deprived of Canada and Acadia had been ravaged, as Longfellow tells. In 1789 the British monarch bestowed the islands on Admiral Coffin for services before Quebec and to his descendants the group now belongs. The settlers pay an annual rental on the basis of 20 cents an acre of the lands they occupy, and recent legislation obliges the landlord to sell whenever a tenant proffers a sum equal to fifteen years' rental, but most of the occupants are too poor to purchase. In addition to fishing, agriculture in its elementary forms is followed."

INTERESTING PEOPLE.

"All too rarely are the Magdalen Islands visited by tourists and health seekers. They form an admirable summer resort. The settlers are simple, frugal and industrious, with old-world habits, unfamiliar speech and dress and the manners which so charm the visitor to the lovely Norman dales and pleasant Breton valleys. The islands are not all mere rocks. In many places sandstone cliffs rise sheer from the sea 500 feet, a danthingedipat2.Eo shrdlu emfvyv and again they seem to overhang where the sea has fretted away their base. At some points the hills slope gradually upward from the water to the middle of the islands, rising 600 feet high, and the interior presents an interesting variety of scenery. In the bays are to be found fine sea trout, which yield excellent fishing."

Most men love their neighbor's money as they love their own.

practically no digestive power. Another use other than digestive is in cases of diphtheria, for the juice has a strong solvent action upon plastic exudation, such as the diphtheria membrane. When it is applied to it on a swab or spray its time of contact is not enough to cause solution, but it is of material service in softening the sticky and stringy exudations so as to admit of its easy detachment. It also softens horny epidermis in the same way as, though more slowly than, salicylic acid. If a thin slice be kept in close contact with a corn for eight hours it will be softened so as to be readily removed.

AN AWKWARD HABIT.

Don't lean over and pull your shoulders forward and together while you are reading and writing. If you contract this awkward habit you will be doing a great deal toward putting your lungs and heart out of order. You can't breathe deep and full when your lungs are cramped, and that's what you are doing when you double over while reading and writing. You need to breathe the length and breadth of your lungs to keep the respiratory organs vigorous—to keep the heart beating regularly and healthfully.

HOW ONE SHOULD REST.

To understand how to rest is of more importance than to know how to work. The latter can be learned if one will give one's mind to it, but the former is an art some people never acquire. Rest necessitates change of scene and activities. Lounging is very often tiring, sleeping is not always restful, and sitting down, with nothing to do is simply to invoke weariness. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties and to direct the thoughts into a new channel. The man or woman who is weary with care finds work in active employment with freedom from responsibility. The brain worker generally finds the best rest in playing hard. It is quite a mistake always to expect to find it in idleness.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

They seek in vain for power who fear all pain.
Toleration may be but a synonym for sloth.
He cannot reach earth who does not touch heaven.
Plattitudes in the pulpit make pharisees in the pews.
Star gazing will never make you shine as the stars.
The two-faced never have more than half an outlook.
Many a man thinks he is busy when he is only buzzing.
The man who will not waste his love always wastes his life.
Dreams of heaven do not come in slumbers in the church.
Hell is never far from him who thinks that all men are demons.
The heart that is hot with passion may have an icy face for the poor.
It's easy to have large ideas of liberality with other people's money.
He cannot be a light to others who is unwilling to be consumed himself.
Heavenly mansions cannot be leased with the rent from reeking tenements.
The only worth while kind of aspiration is that which gets up a perspiration.
The wave of speculation always makes more splutter than the rock of faith.
The more of a bore the sermon is the less of a hole it makes in the walls of sin.
It is by no means certain that you can lead men into light because you love the limelight.
It is better to give a hungry world the most old fashioned loaf than the latest thing in theological logic.
The bottom would speedily fall out of the fortunes of some church saints if the city nailed the lid down.
The only men who ever complained of God's service were those who sought his pay-roll for their own promotion.
Some men think that heaven is to blame for all their troubles because they always say, "Thy will be done" before eating lobster salad.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SASSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

In spite of the unprecedented volume of immigration there are not enough of farm laborers to supply the demand in this Province. Unless the balance between demand and supply can be more completely redressed, next year is likely to see a still more extensive abandonment of cultivation and the conversion of farms to the pasturage of cattle. Even the raising of cattle will have to be discontinued by many who have been feeders in the past.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Globe.

A good piece of advice to the people of Canada is to make no departure from the policies and methods that have given us ten years of the most prosperous times the country has ever enjoyed.

London Free Press.

It is noted from Owen Sound that local option has already lessened crime in that good place, the jail having fewer inmates than for a long time past. It may be early, however, to pass felicitations on this head. Such results from prohibition are contrary to all previous experience, in Ontario or elsewhere.

The Hamilton Times

It is said that Mr. Carscallen will not have that Railway Commissioner-ship without a struggle. C. C. Robinson, father of Mr. Hendrie's railway bill, and James Leitch of Cornwall are mentioned as aspirants. A snap with \$6,000 a year attached is not picked up every day, and the "boys," are hungry. The lucky man will be chosen before the end of this week.

Teeswater News

An English immigrant who is engaged on a farm not ten miles from Teeswater, and who, by the way, is giving excellent satisfaction, having heard of the groundhogs that are just now so much in evidence on the farms, had occasion to say something about the animals, and referred to them as "earth pigs." Sounds funny that, doesn't it? Now, what's the difference between "ground hog," and "earth pig,"?

Montreal Herald.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner for Immigration for Canada at London, is altogether too picky. We wouldn't have a bit of this trouble at Ottawa if he didn't entertain his old-fashioned notions about who should, and who should not, read letters marked "private" and "confidential." If he were the kind of man who had no objection to people passing such letters around, to making them public, or to picking them out of other people's desks in a friendly way, he probably wouldn't have any objection to breaking faith with those European ticket agents either.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

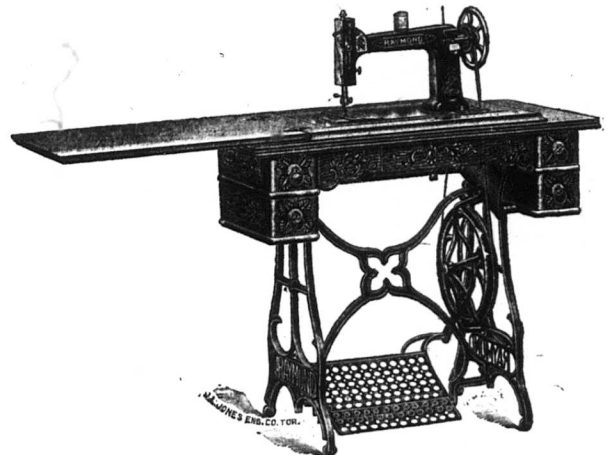
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

ANATOMY OF AN OYSTER.

The Bivalve's Organs and Where They Are Located.

CRUEL PUNISHMENTS.

The Old Time Use of Torture in Legal

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Sheffield for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Tainworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906, at 10 a. m. and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Notice is hereby given that a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond, will be held at the Town Hall of the said Township, in Selby, on Monday June 4th, 1906, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having business at said court will govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

Selby, May 14th, 1906.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Village of Bath, for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, on SATURDAY, MAY 26th, 1906, at 7:30 p.m.

MAX ROBINSON, Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh Abinger and Ashby, for the year 1906, will be held at the Vennachar School House, on SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having complaints entered with the Clerk are required to attend said court.

PAUL STEIN, Township Clerk.

Denbigh, May 9th, 1905.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 5th June, 1906, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 5th June, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Dated May 17th, 1906.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. Now Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville On

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

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A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered. START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 43 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurs. rise, Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

Hammocks a fine assortment. MADOLE & WILSON.

EARLY FIRE IMPLEMENTS.

Appliances Used in This Country in the Seventeenth Century.

Undoubtedly the first fire company organized in this country was formed in New York in 1658. It was called the Prowlers and was composed of eight men, with 250 buckets, hooks and small ladders. Where the buckets were obtained and whether or not they were in addition to those owned by the town the records fail to state. In 1679 Salem purchased two or three dozen cedar buckets, besides hooks and other implements; also the selectmen and two others were authorized to take command at fires and to blow up and pull down buildings when such action was necessary. This practice appears to have been much more common before the use of engines than afterward. Boston on Sept. 9, 1679, ordered that every quarter of the town should be provided with twenty swobes, two scoops and six axes. The swobes, or swabs, as they are now called, were long handled mops that could be used to put out roof fires. The general use of swabs has long since disappeared, but when a slight blaze is beyond the reach of a pail of water and more improved apparatus is not at hand a long handled mop is today the most efficient article to be used. In Japan these swabs may be seen on many roof tops.

In 1690 New York ordered that five ladders and also hooks be made. In Philadelphia no mention is made of public precaution against fire until 1696, when a law was passed forbidding the firing of chimneys or allowing the same to become foul. Each house was to have a swab, bucket or pail. Another act was passed in 1700 ordering every household to have two leather buckets. In the following year six or eight hooks for the purpose of tearing down houses were ordered to be made.

BINDING THE FEET.

This Queer Chinese Custom Is a Comparatively Modern One.

China's custom of binding the feet of its women is not as ancient as has been supposed. A correspondent of one of the native Chinese papers quotes from the letters of Yuan Mei, who lived in the eighteenth century. In one of his letters Yuan Mei wrote to a friend: "You ask me to get you a handsome wife and ardently desire, as your first requisite, that she shall have small feet. Surely you cannot be one who admires true beauty. An admirer of true beauty has his own individual tastes, disdaining to follow the dictates of others. Our ancient literature, in both prose and poetry, has many allusions in praise of beautiful women, but in no instance touches upon small feet.

"A work treating of the customs of the Sung dynasty by Shen Yo says a man's well made shoes are said to be square, and a woman's round, at the toe. In the T'ang dynasty, the first allusion to the feet of Yang Kwei Fei, the court beauty, was about her silk stockings. In one of Han Tung Lang's poems, referring to a woman's feet, he says, 'Her six inch feet so bright and sleek.' These allusions clearly point to unbound feet."

Yuan Mei's letter concludes by saying that the taste of those who ignore the beauty of face and form is depraved. He laments that sensible men should be so led away by a foolish fashion.

ANATOMY OF AN OYSTER.

The Bivalve's Organs and Where They Are Located.

Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach and other necessary internal organs, including a set of cunningly devised intestines. The mouth is at the small end of the oyster's body, near the hinge of the shell. It is oval in shape, and, though not readily discovered by an unpracticed eye, it may be easily located by gently pushing a blunt bodkin or similar instrument along the folds of the surface of the body at the place mentioned. Connected with the mouth is the canal which the oyster uses in conveying food to the stomach, from whence it passes into the curious little set of netted and twisted intestines referred to in the opening.

To discover the heart of an oyster the fold of flesh which oystermen call the "mantle" must be removed. This is fatal to the oyster, of course, but in the interest of science and for the benefit of the "curious" it is occasionally done. When the mantle has been removed the heart, shaped like a crescent or horned moon, is laid to the view. The oyster's heart is made up of two parts, just like that of a human being, one of which receives the blood from the gills and the other drives it out through the arteries. The liver is found in the immediate vicinity of the heart and stomach and is a queer shaped little organ, which is supposed to perform all the functions of a blood filter.

JAVA'S ISLAND OF FIRE.

It Is Really a Lake of Boiling, Bubbling Mud and Slime.

The greatest natural wonder in Java, if not in the entire world, is the justly celebrated "Gheko Kamdka Gumko," or "Home of the Hot Devils," known to the world as the Island of Fire. This geological singularity is really a lake of boiling mud situated at about the center of the plains of Grobogana and is called an island because the great emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it gives it that appearance. The "island" is about two miles in circumference, and is situated at a distance of almost exactly fifty miles from Solo. Near the center of this geological freak immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great timbers thrust through the boiling substratum by giant hands and the again quickly withdrawn. Besides the phenomenon of the boiling mud and columns there are scores of gigantic bubbles of hot slime that fill up like huge balloons and keep up a series of constant explosions, the intensity of the detonations varying with the size of the bubble. In time past, so the Javanese authorities say, there was a tall spirelike column of baked mud on the west edge of the lake which constantly belched a pure stream of cold water, but this has long been obliterated, and everything is now a seething mass of bubbling mud and slime.

CRUEL PUNISHMENTS.

The Old Time Use of Torture in Legal Processes.

The constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the various states in prohibiting cruel and unusual punishments were not fighting an absurdity. The use of torture in legal processes was not, when these instruments were framed, so remote as it is now.

When Sir Thomas Dole came as high marshal to Virginia he crushed a conspiracy by killing the ringleaders by torture. One had a bodkin thrust through his tongue and was chained to a tree until he died. Others were broken on the wheel. It is quaintly stated that Sir Thomas was "a man of good conscience and knowledge in divinity." Dole's date was 1611.

The next notable instance of the use of torture was in 1692, in the Salem witchcraft excitement, when Giles Cory was pressed to death—the "peine dure et forte," the most horrible of deaths.

Executions were in public throughout the east until comparatively recent times. When Quelch, the pirate, and six others were hanged in Boston, Sewall wrote in his diary, "When the scaffold was let to sink there was such a screech of the women that my wife heard it, sitting in our entry next to the orchard," though the gallows was a mile away and the wind unfavorable.

The use of torture to wring the truth from witnesses is said to have been recognized as legal in Austria until well within the century.

Naturally.

Knicker—There goes a man who would rather fight than eat. Bocker—Soldier? Knicker—No; dyspeptic.—Watson's Magazine.

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their results, as bronchial, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

OCEAN ROPES.

A Marine Plant That Grows a Stem Three Hundred Feet Long.

The largest marine plant and probably one of the highest plants known on this globe is a gigantic seaweed, the *nerocystis*, the stem of which has been found to grow as much as 300 feet long. It was first discovered not far from the Alaskan coast, but has since been found floating in various parts of the Pacific ocean along the American and Asiatic shores. This seaweed grows in a very curious manner. Large quantities of it are found at a little distance from shore and at depths not exceeding 300 feet. On loamy bottoms large thickets of this plant take root, and a stem of the thickness of ordinary cord grows upward. At its top there is a pear shaped balloon, which grows with the stem, and when it reaches the surface of the water it often measures six feet and more in length, with a diameter of four feet six inches. This balloon has, of course, an upward tendency and keeps the stem growing until it floats on the surface of the water. From the top of this balloon a large tuft of strong, thick, spadelike leaves grow out, which originally are not more than two feet long and which grow and split until from the balloon a rosellike growth of from fifty to sixty-five feet in diameter covers the water. This gigantic weed grows in such quantities that near the shore large meadowlike islands are formed, which impede navigation. The natives of the Aleutian islands make manifold usage of this plant. From their strong dried stems they make ropes 250 feet and more long, while balloons of this weed furnish them with large vessels after they are dried, the smaller ones being used in their boats to bail out water. The long leaves, after being dried, are cut into narrow strips and used for wickerwork, the making of baskets and similar furniture.

LAPP WOLF HUNTERS.

Swift Runners on Snowshoes Make Short Work of the Brutes.

The Swedish Lapps live entirely with, by and upon their reindeer. A Lapp who owns a thousand deer is a very rich man; but, as taxes are assessed upon the number of deer, he is inclined to underestimate his herd. The most dangerous enemy to the herd is the wolf, who, if so disposed, can kill thirty deer in a night. A band of wolves can make a rich Lapp poor. When the snow is deep and soft and it is announced that wolf tracks have been seen in the neighborhood of the deer the swiftest runners on snowshoes prepare for an exciting chase. The wolf may have a start of a mile or two, but the track it leaves in the deep, soft snow is so prominent that the hunters can follow it at their best speed.

The wolf, though he may run fast, has but slight chance of escaping the short men who on snowshoes rush through the wood, dart down steep hills and jump from ledges several yards in height. Each hunter does his best to outrun the others, for the wolf belongs to the Lapp who strikes the first blow. As soon as the leading hunter is close enough to the wolf he gives it a heavy blow across the loins with his strong spiked snowshoe staff. If there are other wolves to be pursued, he kills it outright; if not, he disables it and waits till all the hunters arrive before giving the death stroke.

On Tipping the Hat.

New Yorkers still cling to the an-

THE CUPEY TREE.

One of the Most Curious Growths of the West Indies.

The cupey, or, as it is sarcastically called in the English possessions, "the attorney," is one of the most curious, as it is one of the most picturesque, denizens of the virgin forests of the West Indian islands. It belongs to the parasitical family of trees or plants; but, terrible to relate, it invariably, with the basest ingratitude, destroys all life in the unfortunate tree that cherishes it in its early growth. The seeds are borne on the wings of the wind and deposited on the branches of other trees, when they burst into roots, which are dropped toward the ground all around the "nurse" tree. In time these roots reach the ground and strike into the soil.

From this moment the roots grow stronger and stronger until they resemble a lot of rope ladders thrown over the tree. Next the parasite sends down a great cord, which twines around the trunk of the supporting tree, at first as though in loving embrace, but it grows tighter and tighter, eventually strangling its benefactor out of existence. The nurse tree thus killed rots to decay, and from the immense fibrous roots of the destroyer now springs a great trunk, which rises high into the air. When a cupey is full grown it presents a magnificent spectacle, for the cordlike root rises often to fifty or sixty feet and supports in midair the vast tree itself.

MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Two Dramatic and Contrasting Episodes In Her Life.

Thistleton-Dyer, in his "Royalty In All Ages," describes two dramatic and tragically contrasted episodes in the life of Marie Antoinette, the lovely and ill fated queen of France. Once, in the days of her greatest popularity, when she went to the opera of "Iphigenia," when Achilles came to the line "Let us sing and celebrate the queen," he turned toward the radiant young sovereign and sang two additional impromptu lines of charming compliment. This graceful and unexpected homage so delighted the audience that "all was shouting and clapping of hands, and—what never happened at the opera before—the chorus was encored, and there were cries of 'Long live the queen!' at which expression of feeling her majesty was so affected that she shed tears."

On the next occasion, when Marie Antoinette's sun of popular favor had set and she was nearing the tragic close of her life, one of the actresses in "Unforeseen Events" bowed to her as she sang the words "Ah, how I love my mistress!" In a moment all was in uproar, and the theater was full of hoarse, angry cries of "No mistress! No master! Liberty!" and "No master! No queen!" and it was some minutes before the tumult quieted down and it was possible to proceed with the play.

SOUPS AND BROTHS.

They Are Stimulating, but Have Little Nutritive Value.

Soups and broths made of the meat pieces alone and without the addition of meat substance, eggs, vegetables or cereals have little nutritive value, although they do possess stimulating properties.

A dog would starve to death in ten days if fed upon beef broth pure and simple.

Soup interferes with digestion whenever a full meal is eaten. I consider it as being entirely superfluous and advise its discontinuance in a substantial

Red Rose Tea costs no more than other teas

EVERYONE agrees that the best in anything is always the most economical even if it costs more.

But when you can get the best in tea at the same price you pay for inferior teas,

—when you can get that "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea,

—when you can get all the good qualities of both Indian and Ceylon teas with none of their weaknesses,

—when, in short, you can get Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas; why not have it?

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the

stroke.

On Tipping the Hat.

New Yorkers still cling to the ancient custom of tipping their hats when greeting a male friend or acquaintance. It is a common sight to see a staid, prosperous looking business man as he passes an acquaintance tipping his hat, although the other is alone and unaccompanied by a woman. It is the same after a party has been together somewhere, at dinner, probably, or at the theater. You will notice that as one separates himself from the others he will say good night or au revoir and then tip his hat. Also when one man is introduced to another it is dollars to a subway ticket that he will lift his chapeau. Wonder why it is. They don't do it in Pittsburg.

Crusty.

The new stenographer's yellow hair glittered in the flood of sunlight that poured through the window of the office.

But old Duke, the bookkeeper, had no eyes for the girl's beauty. He lighted a cigar and set to work.

"Mr. Duke," said the stenographer.

"Huh?" the old man grunted.

"Look here," she said imperiously, "I am sorry, but smoking always makes me sick."

"Then," said Duke, without looking up, "don't ever smoke."

An Irish Compliment.

An Irish gentleman said to an English officer, "Do you know Mr. X. of —?" The officer disclaimed having that pleasure. "Ah, he is a very nice fellow and a good friend of mine. But he has been dead these six years. An', shure, you're very like him!" The officer said he had been compared to a good many things in the course of his lifetime, but never before to a six-year-old corpse.—London Spectator.

Latter Day Breeziness.

"How often do your housemaids dust?"

"Do you mean how often do they fan the furniture," asked slangy Mrs. Nuwedd, "or how often do they skip out?"

If poverty is the mother of crimes want of sense is the father of them.—Ruyera.

A Serious Threat.

Stutts (who stammers)—Miss D-D-Dimple—D-D—Dollie! I lul-lul-lul—I lul-lul-love you! Wu-wu-will you b-b-wu-wu will you b-be mum-mum-mum-wu-wu will you b-be mum-mum-my wu-wu-wu—mum-mum-my wife? Dollie Dimple (cooly)—Oh, Mr. Stutts! I—I hardly know how to answer you! Stutts (desperately)—Ac-ac-ac-sus-sus—accept my pup-pup-proposal or I'll sus-sus—or I'll sus-sus-say it all over a-gug-gug-again!

Easily Remedied.

Bank Clerk—This check, madam, isn't filled in. Madam—Isn't what? Bank Clerk—It has your husband's name signed to it, but does not state how much money you want. Madam—Oh, is that all? Well, I'll take all there is.

Good Luck.

Mrs. McCall—Is Mrs. Gassaway at home? The Servant—Faith, she is not, ma'am, be great luck, but ye'd best l'ave yer card an' skeddaddle away, fur she's like to be in anny minute now.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plummer* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Soup interferences with digestion whenever a full meal is eaten. I consider it as being entirely superfluous and advise its discontinuance in a substantial dinner menu.

Soup, being practically all water, plays an important part in conjunction with the large quantities of other liquids injected during mealtime in delaying and interfering with digestion and laying a foundation for stomach trouble. Through it and the other liquids used the stomach is not only overfilled and unnecessarily burdened, but the gastric secretions are so weakened by dilution that they can act but slowly upon the food mass. Here again we have the food remaining in the stomach for too long a period, and there is likely to be produced all of the symptoms and signs of an intoxication due to the absorption into the system of the products of decomposed foods.

Soup eaten by itself or with a light meal, as a rule, does not act harmfully. —What to Eat.

Card Etiquette.

"Hand in a lot of cards," said the elder woman.

"Why?" was the hurried inquiry.

"Well, if you don't hand in enough," she said, as her companion dived deep into her case, "they will say you don't know what is right. If you give too many, however, they will think that you know better than they do and that there is some new style they have heard nothing about. Hand him a lot."

At the Hotel.

Mr. Verdant—Let's try this here demitassy at the end of the programme. Say, waiter, bring us some demitassy. Mrs. Verdant—Now, par, you promised me you wouldn't take nothin' stronger'n tea or coffee.

Unappreciated Liberality.

"You are going to be tried before a very liberal judge," said a lawyer to his client.

"I am glad of that."

"You needn't be. If you are found guilty he'll give you all the penalty the law allows."

His Specialty.

Bacon—When he was out camping did your brother kill much? Egbert—He nearly killed everybody in the camp. He was the cook.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



TO THE NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arvola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan	36.00	Calgary	40.50
Yorkton	36.00	Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th, " "	August 20th.
July 3rd, " "	Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " "	Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Language is one of the most important elements in the human mind, and at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The "If" Is Rather Important.

Here's something that may save your life when a bull gets after you: When a bull charges, just before the final lurch he shuts his eyes, and if you have the presence of mind to stand stock still until he is about two or three feet from you all you have to do is to step aside, and he misses you. Any child with sufficient presence of mind to do this can let a bull charge all day with perfect safety. This is not a new thing, as it is one of the secrets of the bullfighter in the countries where the sport is practiced. The bullfighters say that a cow does not do this, and they would never try any such tricks with a mad cow.

A Judge's Advice.

Recently a retired English judge was asked what was the most prominent conviction that remained with him after his long judicial experience, and he is said to have replied, "That every means should be tried for the settlement of a dispute before it be taken to the law courts."

Her Dilemma.

Young Matron—Why so pensive, dear? Angelina—I'm desperate! Will adore me in pale pink, while Max says I'm an angel in blue. I can't have but one gown, so you see my whole future depends on the color I select. It is sending me crazy—London Tit-Bits.

Best Kidney Remedy Known To Science

For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief and so certain a cure as **FRUIT-A-TIVES**.

These marvelous tablets are nature's natural remedy for irritated or weakened kidneys. They act directly on the kidneys—soothe the irritated membranes—clean, heal and strengthen the organs—and help them to new vigor with their work.

Often kidney trouble is not due to any organic defect in the kidneys. If the bowels are constipated—if the skin does not throw off the tissue waste of the body—then these impurities are carried to the kidneys. In a vain endeavor to rid the system of impurities, the kidneys are overworked—the blood vessels are dilated—the nerves inflamed. That causes a host of kidney troubles.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

not only heal and strengthen the kidneys but they also increase the action of the skin, and act directly on the liver, thus curing the constipation.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonics—are pleasant to take—and a guaranteed cure when faithfully used. 50c. a box or 5 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

ODD WATER WHEELS.

Some Float on Streams—Huge Ones Make a River Lift Itself.

The people of Syria and Tiddis make their streams do things that Americans do not seem to have learned the secret of perambulating the water courses of this country to perform.

At Tiddis the natives have learned how to utilize the power of the current of the river Kur without building dams. What they have accomplished possibly might be done by an American farmer living on the banks of a rapidly moving stream and desiring a rapid, cheap power. The Caucasians build floats on the surface of the river. Into them are set water wheels. The whole affair is fastened to the bank in such a way that it will rise and fall with any change in the level of the surface of the river, so that the power is about constant all the time.

In Hama, the ancient "entering in of Hama," the Syrians have accomplished a feat that makes one think of lifting oneself over a fence by tugging at one's bootstraps. They have harnessed the historic Orontes, or Nahr el Asi, as the Syrians call it, into the work of lifting itself many feet toward the zenith and trained it thus to water their fruitful gardens and orchards.

As for size, the water wheels which do this work are as to other water wheels that Niagara is to other waterfalls. As one stands by one of these great wooden frames revolving upon its wooden axle and looks up at its perimeter forty feet above one thinks it large and is astonished when he turns his gaze up stream to see that relatively it is not a great wheel, for in

the distance looms up one sixty feet in height. Even then he is not prepared for the spectacle of one ninety feet in diameter grunting around on its cumbersome axle just outside the town.

Life in Hama for some people is like the liking of others for olives, an acquired taste, because of these very water wheels. According as one feels about it, it is a musical city or one filled with nerve racking groans. Day and night without ceasing these massive, slow revolving structures utter speech. For those who have acquired a taste for their companionship the never ceasing tones are soothing, resembling the ocean roar or a slow fugue played on some cyclopean organ. The diapason tones are deeper and louder than the deepest organ stop. Now they are in unison, now repeating the theme, one after another, now for a brief moment in a sublime harmony never to be forgotten, according to one traveler, then once more together in a tremendous chorus. The sounds are described as a slow movement up the scale, followed with a heavy drop to the keynote as: Do mi sol, do do do; do sol la, do do do. This unceasing Sisyphus music, it is said, has been going on for a century at least.

BURNS DIED PENNILESS.

His First Obituary Notice Called For Help For His Family.

When Robert Burns died the following obituary appeared in the Edinburgh Advertiser of July 26, 1796: "On the 21st inst. died at Dumfries, after a lingering illness, the celebrated Robert Burns. His poetical compositions, distinguished equally by the force of native humor, by the warmth and the tenderness of passion and by the glowing touches of a descriptive pencil, will remain a lasting monument of the vigor and versatility of a mind guided only by the lights of nature and by the inspiration of genius.

"The public, to whose amusement he has so largely contributed, will learn with regret that his extraordinary endowments were accompanied with frailties which rendered them useless to himself and his family. The last months of his short life were spent in sickness and indigence, and his widow, with five infant children and in the hourly expectation of a sixth, is now left without any resource but what she may hope from the regard due to the memory of her husband.

"The public are respectfully informed that contributions for the wife and family of the late Robert Burns, who are left in circumstances of extreme distress, will be received at the houses of Sir William Forbes & Co., of Messrs. Mansfield, Ramsay & Co. and at the shops of the Edinburgh booksellers. It is proposed to publish some time hence a posthumous volume of the poetical remains of Robert Burns for the benefit of the author's family. His friends and acquaintances are requested to transmit such poems and letters as may happen to be in their possession to Alexander Cunningham, writer, George street, Edinburgh, or to John Syme, Esq., Ryedale, Dumfries. It is hoped that in the meantime none of his original productions will be communicated to the public through the channel of newspapers or magazines so as to injure the sale of the intended publication."

LAPLANDER STYLES.

They Haven't Changed Any in the Last Thousand Years.

There is one corner in the world where the fashions of the people have remained the same for the last thousand years. The Lapp lady is not concerned about the latest toque from Paris nor is she subject to that soul harrowing experience, the bargain counter crush. However, she may properly lay claim to having been the original bloomer girl, for the nether garment worn by her today is of the same design as that worn by her ancestors of a thousand years ago.

The summer garment of the Laplander is usually of coarse woolen goods and has something the cut of a shirt with a high collar. Among the sea Lapps it is for the most part undyed. Among the other Lapps usually blue, sometimes green or brown and even black smock frocks have been seen.

Round the waistbands, along the seam in the back and on the edges this smock is ornamented with strips of red and yellow cloth. Under this garment is a similar one, either plain or figured, worn next to the body, for the Lapp never wears linen underclothing.

The trousers are of white woolen goods, rather narrow and reaching to the ankles, where they are tied inside the shoes with long slender shoestrings. Over these drawers are usually worn leggings of thin, tanned skins, reaching from the ankles to the knees.

Stockings the Lapp never wears. He fills the upper curving tip of his shoes with a sort of grass, which is gathered in summer and beaten to make it soft and pliable. The winter costume only differs from that worn in summer in that every piece is made of reindeer skin with the hair on.

The dress of the women differs very slightly from that worn by the men. The smock is somewhat longer and is made without the big standing collar. Instead of which a kerchief or cap is worn about the neck. To the woven and often silver ornamented girdle hang a knife, scissors, key, needle and thread. The head covering is not only different in the two sexes, but also differs according to the locality.

CURIOUS FISH.

They Keep Their Eggs In Natural Pockets In Their Mouths.

In the sea of Galilee, or Lake Tiberias, as it is also called, there is a strange fish named the Chronis simonis, which is more careful of its young than fish generally are. The male takes the eggs in his mouth and keeps them in his natural side pockets, where they are regularly hatched and remain until able to shift for themselves. By this ingenious arrangement the brood is comparatively guarded against its natural enemies. It is easily fed, too, but it is a puzzle how the little ones escape being eaten alive. A while ago, says a traveler writing to a religious contemporary, I found in my net a number of these fish without eyes.

Others of the species, when I lifted them up, dropped a number of little fishes out of their mouths, which swam away hastily. The natives explained the phenomenon. The blind chronis is the victim of sea hawks. When these birds have eaten their fill they begin to look out for tidbits. After catching a fish they hit its forehead with their sharp beak, knocking out the middle part, in which their eyes are set. The bony structure is dropped into the water, but the eyes are eaten by the birds with great relish. Strangely enough the fish generally

THE SLIME ON FISHES.

Common to All Species and Essential to Their Existence.

A fish just taken from the water, if handled, is found to be slippery and coated with slime. All fishes, the meanest and the noblest, killifish and shark, shad, salmon and trout, wear this slime. They could not exist without it.

The slime is secreted usually in a continuous series of ducts, with numerous openings arranged in a line extending along the side of the fish. Some fishes have one line on a side, some have five or six. The lines may be plainly visible, and in some cases appear to be a marking on the fish. More often they are not observable at all. Some fishes store this secretion in pores distributed over the whole surface of the body, the larger number, however, in pores in lateral lines. There are also pores for the secretion of mucus, or slime, in the fish's head.

The slime is exuded through the divisions between the scales to the outer part of the body, over which it spreads, forming a sort of outer skin or covering, transparent and having elasticity and tenacity and often considerable body. It would not be remarkable for a fair sized fish, say a fish of two pounds weight, to have a coating of slime a thirty-second of an inch in thickness. Fishes vary greatly in the amount of slime which they secrete. The eel will suggest itself as one that is very slimy.

The fish's slimy coating reduces its friction when in motion and helps to increase its speed. It aids in protecting the scales from injury, being of sufficient substance to serve in some measure as a cushion. The slimy covering makes the fish hard to hold and so enables it the more readily to escape from its enemies. It is sometimes repugnant to other fishes, which are repelled by its odor. It is the slime from the fishes handled that makes the angler "smell fishy," as the expression goes.

A most important function of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, including the purest. The slime covers the entire exterior surface of the fish, including the fins. Fungus does not attach to the slime, but if the fish were to be injured so that there was upon it some spot uncovered by the slime upon that spot some minute fragment of fungus, so small as to be scarcely more than visible, would be likely to lodge. Once lodged the fungus is reproduced very fast.

Fish sometimes recover from attacks of fungus, but much more often they do not. The fungus displaces the skin, inflammation is set up, and the place attacked becomes practically a sore. With its continued growth the fungus may cover the side of the fish and extend over the gills and finally kill it.

Cats Like Perfumes.

A cat characteristic little recognized even by lovers of the sinuous pets is intense love of perfume. The keenness of scent so useful to pussyskins in her hunting avocation makes her quick to detect and recognize the fragrance of natural flowers and toilet preparations, and, unlike the dog, which will detect in a moment the scent affected by master or mistress without evincing any pleasure save that of associated ideas, the cat really enjoys the sweet itself. Sensitiveness to sweet odors varies in individual felines, and some animals show a decided preference for violet fragrance over that of rose powder, for

The Best Hair Tonic

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Re-nower. It tones up, invigorates, strengthens the hair-bulbs. The hair grows faster, thicker; stops falling out; does not split at the ends. Tested and tried for half a century. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

GIVE THE
BABY



Destroy Worms, & Stimulate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give comfort and refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Windiness, Cure Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address will have a sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanea, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Barnockburn and Tamworth to Napanea and Deseronto.				
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:00	1:15	4:25
Arr Napanea	9	7:20	1:35	4:45
Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:40
Newburgh	17	8:13	1:50	4:50
Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	2:00	5:00
Camden East	23	8:45	2:15	5:15
Arr Yarker	23	9:09	2:17	5:10
Live Yarker	23	9:09	2:17	5:10
Galbraith	25	9:20	2:33	5:15
Moscow	27	9:35	2:50	5:30
Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	3:10	5:45
Ruterprize	32	10:10	3:25	5:55
Wilcox	34	10:25	3:40	6:10
Tamworth	38	10:50	3:10	6:15
Ermineville	41	10:10	3:25	6:20
Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	6:25
Jarkins	51	10:45	3:55	6:35
Steele	55	11:00	4:10	6:45
Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:25	6:55
Live Tweed	58	11:15	4:25	6:55
Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10	7:10
Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30	7:25
Allans	73	12:20	5:45	7:35
Arr Barnockburn	78	12:40	6:00	7:45

Deseronto and Napanea to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	0	7:00	1:15	4:25
Arr Napanea	9	7:20	1:35	4:45
Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:40
Newburgh	17	8:13	1:50	4:50
Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	2:00	5:00
Camden East	23	8:45	2:15	5:15
Arr Yarker	23	9:09	2:17	5:10
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Mudlake Bridge	30	9:55	3:10	5:45
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Wilcox	34	10:25	3:40	6:10
Tamworth	38	10:50	3:10	6:15
Ermineville	41	10:10	3:25	6:20
Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	6:25
Jarkins	51	10:45	3:55	6:35
Steele	55	11:00	4:10	6:45
Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:25	6:55
Live Tweed	58	11:15	4:25	6:55
Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10	7:10
Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30	7:25
Allans	73	12:20	5:45	7:35
Arr Barnockburn	78	12:40	6:00	7:45

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				
NAPEANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.				
Stations	Leave	Arrive	Stations	Leave
Deseronto	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	Deseronto	7:00 p.m.
Napanea	7:10 a.m.	8:10 a.m.	Napanea	7:10 p.m.
Strathcona	7:20 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	Strathcona	7:20 p.m.
Newburgh	7:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	Newburgh	7:30 p.m.
Thomson's Mills	7:40 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	Thomson's Mills	7:40 p.m.
Camden East	7:50 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	Camden East	7:50 p.m.
Arr Yarker	8:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	Arr Yarker	8:00 p.m.
Live Yarker	8:10 a.m.	9:10 a.m.	Live Yarker	8:10 p.m.
Galbraith	8:20 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	Galbraith	8:20 p.m.
Moscow	8:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	Moscow	8:30 p.m.
Mudlake Bridge	8:40 a.m.	9:40 a.m.	Mudlake Bridge	8:40 p.m.
Ruterprize	8:50 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	Ruterprize	8:50 p.m.
Wilcox	9:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	Wilcox	9:00 p.m.
Tamworth	9:10 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	Tamworth	9:10 p.m.
Ermineville	9:20 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	Ermineville	9:20 p.m.
Marlbank	9:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	Marlbank	9:30 p.m.
Jarkins	9:40 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	Jarkins	9:40 p.m.
Steele	9:50 a.m.	10:50 a.m.	Steele	9:50 p.m.
Arr Tweed	10:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	Arr Tweed	10:00 p.m.
Live Tweed	10:10 a.m.	11:10 a.m.	Live Tweed	10:10 p.m.
Bridgewater	10:20 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	Bridgewater	10:20 p.m.
Queensboro	10:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	Queensboro	10:30 p.m.
Allans	10:40 a.m.	11:40 a.m.	Allans	10:40 p.m.
Arr Barnockburn	10:50 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	Arr Barnockburn	10:50 p.m.

into the water, but the eyes are eaten by the birds with great relish. Strangely enough, the fish generally survive this rough treatment. The wound heals up quickly in water, and they continue to ply the lake for food as if nothing had happened.—London Standard.

FOND OF FINERY.

Elephants Delight in Dress and Gorgeous Trappings.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery and delight to see themselves decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected.

For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.

An amusing instance of elephantine pride is narrated: The elephant which usually led the state procession of a rajah being ill, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had up to that time occupied only a subordinate place.

The animal, delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it.

Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths, being restored to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded beast, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was with great difficulty restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

Road Markers.

On some of the Yorkshire moors white posts are to be seen along the narrow tracks which serve as roads. They are called "stoops" and are something like boundary posts in appearance. A casual observer might imagine that they really did denote a county or parish boundary, but such is not the case. When snow covers the ground and the paths are invisible these posts point out where they lie and so save the wayfarer from being lost.—London Mail.

The Teacher's Joy.

Parent—How did you get along with your geography lesson today, Johnnie? Pupil—Beautifully. The teacher was so pleased that she made me stay after school and repeat it all over again, only just to her.

Her Choice.

She—So these are the china bargains you advertised? Dealer—Yes, ma'am, and they're going for little or nothing. She—All right, I'll take that blue dish for nothing.—London Answers.

The only kind of advice that is ever taken is the rich relation's and only when he is there to see you do it.—New York Press.



If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

individual reines, and some animals show a decided preference for violet fragrance over that of rose powder, for example; but, generally speaking, the pedigreed Agrippinas or those having a strain of Persian or Angora are most keenly alive to odors of Araby.

The Curve.

Corporal (to soldier)—Why is the Hade of the saber curved instead of straight? Private—It is curved in order to give more force to the blow. Corporal Humbug! The saber is curved so as to fit the scabbard. If it was straight how would you get it into the crooked scabbard, blockhead?

The Important Change.

Teacher—When water becomes ice, what important change takes place? Pupil—The change in price.

He that speaks of things that do not concern him shall hear of things that will not please him.

Women in C

Appalling Increase in the l formed Each year—How



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Female troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that beseeching feeling, pain at left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, diarrhoea, flatulency, displacements of the organs or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating or distension, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-get-a-hold-of-it" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The coward shoots with shut eyes.
Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.
The paleface's arm is longer than his word.
When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.
A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.
There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.
The Indian scalps his enemy; the paleface skins his friends.
Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.
There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.
When a man prays one day and steals six the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.
There are three things it takes a strong man to hold—a young warrior, a wild horse and a handsome squaw.

The Prime of Life.

The larger part of the great fortunes of this country have been accumulated after their amassers have passed forty. In fact, the first forty years of a man's life are the preparatory years, the years of training and discipline. A large part of this time he is laying the foundation—just getting ready to rear the superstructure. Many of us stumble around many years before we get into the right place, and then for additional years we make many mistakes. Most men do not get wise until they have passed forty. They may get knowledge before this, but not much wisdom. Wisdom is a ripening process. It takes time. Every man makes his own dead line. Some reach it at thirty-five, some at forty, some at fifty; some do not reach it at eighty; some never reach it because they never cease to grow.

The Change of a Word.

A remarkable instance of verbal degradation is the word "slave." Its original, the Russian "slava," meant glorious, being etymologically akin to the English word "glory," and was proudly taken as their name by the Slavonic people. But when the Germans reduced hosts of the Slavs to servitude their name, from malice or accident, as Gibbon says, became synonymous with "servile." It retains no more suggestion of its racial origin now than does "ogre," which is really "Hungarian," from a confusion of the Magyars with the Huns, and of both with the terrible Tartars.

A Good Reason.

Two Irishmen were digging a sewer. One of them was a big, strong man about six feet four inches in height, and the other one was a little, puny man about four feet six inches. The foreman came along to see how the work was progressing and noticed that one of them was doing more work than the other. "Look here," he cried, "how is it that little Dennis Dugan, who is only half your size, is doing nearly twice as much work as you, Patrick?" Glancing down to his partner, Pat replied: "And why shouldn't he? Ain't he nearer to it?"

Fixtures.

One day four-year-old Fred climbed upon a chair to reach something he wanted.
"You must not get on that chair with your feet, dear," said his mother.
Fred looked down at his feet, evidently puzzled. "Why, mamma," he said, "I can't take 'em off!"



When you plan your meals you never think of bread, yet you always have it, and if it is left off the table it is the first thing that is missed.
You can live without bread, but you can live without any other food with less hardship—think along these lines and the absolute necessity of bread comes home to you.
And because it is a necessity, its quality should be the best—quality in bread depends largely upon the flour.
Royal Household Flour has convinced the women of Canada that it is the best for pastry as well as for bread.
Try Ogilvie's Royal Household. Your grocer recommends it, because it gives such good results.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.
"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.
154

DENBIGH.

Mr. E. T. Anderson, Assistant School Inspector, made one of his official visits to the Public Schools in this Section. A change of Teachers in our Village School is again anticipated at the close of the present half year. A meeting of the Ratepayers of our School Section, was held last Saturday in order to decide upon either building a new School House or repairing the present one. The meeting was very poorly attended and the Trustees have decided upon improving and repairing the present one. Confirmation Services will be held in the Lutheran Church on Sunday June 3rd prox.

CASTORIA.

Fears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

GRETNIA

Dorland Young has built a new drive house this spring.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Joyce spent Sunday at J. Clark's, Macdonald.
Mrs. Chas. Lowry, Napanee, spent Sunday the guest of her father, N. Keech.
Quite a number pass through here now from South Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown on their way to Napanee, after crossing the new ferry at Hay Bay.
Mrs. Ella McCabe has gone to Watertown, N. Y., to spend a few days with her mother and brother there.
The stone crusher and road grader are busy working on the road here. It will make a great improvement to the roads, as they were sadly in need of it.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Misses Rogers have opened up their dressmaking parlors over C. A. Jones' hardware store.
W. G. Wilson, barrister, Napanee, was in town last Tuesday.
Edward Davison, has had his house carpeted with brick.

Murder and Suicide
At Railton.

John Joyce Shoots his Father-in-law and Wife, then cuts his throat.

Sydenham May 29.—One of the most frightful tragedies in the history of the county of Frontenac occurred two miles beyond the village of Sydenham at 11 o'clock this morning. John Joyce aged thirty-three, an English emigrant, who has been in this country three years, fatally shot his wife in the breast, seriously shot his father-in-law in the shoulder, and then committed suicide within thirty feet of the scene of the tragedy by cutting his throat.

The tragedy discloses a horrible mode of life. Cornelius Wood, the wounded father, formerly lived near Wilmur, where he was tarred and feathered for a crime against his own daughter. He was tried in Kingston, before Judge Wilkinson, and sent to penitentiary for five years. Last fall Wood was released from prison settled in the old hut near Railton.

Joyce's wife is only about twenty years of age, and her reputation is not without blemish, Joyce knew this, but in spite of friendly advice married the girl on January 4th last. The couple got on well for a time till the girl's father and brothers and Eli Smith an associate of the family, began to coax her away from her husband to her former life.

On Thursday evening one of the sons Noah, came home by stage from Kingston and stopped at Joyce's small house on the farm of William McAuley to see his sister. Though she and Joyce had been seen in loving embrace that afternoon, a few hours later she was yearning to join her brother Noah. Next day Joyce came in from work to find that Eli Smith and Noah had been at his house and taken away his wife and her few goods.

It seems that Joyce went to the house of his father-in-law about 7 o'clock Saturday morning and meeting him in front of the door demanded his wife. The father refused to allow her to return. Goaded to desperation, Joyce went to an adjoining field where he had left a loaded rifle borrowed from a neighbor on some pretext, and coming back deliberately fired at his father-in-law, but the rifle missed fire. He reloaded, and shot Wood in the shoulder as he started to run away. The old man dropped to the ground, and Joyce started for the hut, twenty feet off. His young wife and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Angus Wood, had barricaded the doors. Joyce broke these very quickly and also the inner bedroom door, and although his wife pleaded with him not to shoot, he shot her with the last bullet he had and she dropped near the door.

Apparently Joyce had deliberately planned what he intended to do, for he made no attempt to harm Mrs. Angus Wood, who was inside. He then went out and wandered a little from the porch. In the meantime the other woman slipped out and ran to a neighbor's for help.

Joyce, it is thought, went inside again, and seeing his wife dying, returned to the open and cut his throat from ear to ear in a most horrible manner. His body lay all day where he fell, his gun within reach, and the

MONTREAL HOUSEWIFE
CAN NOW PERFORM
HER USUAL DUTIES—
THANKS TO PE-RU-NA.



Josephine Lupien, Hotel Dieu, Montreal, Can., writes:

"Four months ago I commenced to take your Peruna. I can tell you with entire truth that I do four times as much work this spring as I did before. I have done washing and house-cleaning without becoming much fatigued. I have received great benefit through your medicine and recommend it to every one."

"I have not had a cold or bronchitis this winter. The constipation has entirely disappeared, also the rheumatic pains."

One such case as that of Josephine Lupien ought to be all the evidence any one needs to be convinced of the priceless benefit of Peruna.

This lady was changed from an invalid into a busy housewife. She asserts that through Peruna she is able to do four times as much work as before, that she does not take colds any more, and that the rheumatic pains and constipation which had troubled her have disappeared.

Any medicine that brings about these changes needs no further recommend.

and surrounded with ice. Monday morning after 10 o'clock it could not be found when sought for burial. Some trafficker had taken advantage of a good chance.

Warm Weather Goods.
Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prince's Cove at 8:30 a.m. for Napanee and all way thence. Leave Port Hope at 10:20, connecting with G.T.R. train for Napanee at 11:30.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Port Hope at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

you must not get on that chair with your feet, dear," said his mother.

Fred looked down at his feet, evidently puzzled. "Why, mamma," he said, "I can't take 'em off!"

How Not To.

"Please read our paper," annotated the editor in returning the manuscript. "I do," wrote back the contributor, "and my stuff is designed to show that I know what is the matter with your old paper."

The trouble with people who lay something by for a rainy day is that they seem to take such delight in seeing other people out in the wet.—*New York Times.*

Accomplished a Good Deal.

Mrs. Hoyle—What do you think of my dressmaker? Mrs. Doyle—She's great. She has almost given you a figure.

Let thy speech be better than silence or be silent.—*Dionysius.*

Our Hospitals

Number of Operations Per- w women May Avoid them.



Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious female trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am not only a well woman today, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Lillian Martin, Graduate of Training School for Nurses, Brantio, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"While we are taught in the training schools through the country to look down upon patent medicines, and while the doctors in the hospital speak slightly of them to patients, I have found that they really know different. I have frequently known Physicians to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to women suffering with the most serious complaints of female troubles, displacement of organs, and other disorders. They would be a rule, put it in regular medicine bottles and label it 'female' or other names, but I knew it was your Compound and have seen them fill it in prescription bottles. Information and liberation have been believed and cured in a few weeks by its use, and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound paper credit."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have relieved thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

bound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

dressmaking parlors over C. A. Jones' hardware store.

W. G. Wilson, barrister, Nananee, was in town last Tuesday.

Edward Davison, has had his house refitted with brick.

D. B. Floyd has put in a new cement walk, and repainted his house.

The Sterling bank has placed a large sign over their bank.

S. J. Kirpatrick and Mr. Vaness, of Kingston, paid our town a visit last week.

Mrs. Coulter's house and W. A. Fuller's store will soon be completed.

John Hunter caught a maskinonge in one of the back lakes.

Frederickrick Hall has gone to Mafford.

Mr. Carscadden, Toronto, visited his son on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Adam, Norway, spent the 24th in town.

The boys kept up a fusillade of anvil firing and fire cracking in honor of our late queen

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Levi A. Sagar left last Monday for Oswego per Steamer Reliance en route to Phoenix and Syracuse, where he will be visiting friends for a week or ten days. He was accompanied by his two grand-children Lulu and Percy VanVlack.

Most of the farmers on this road are through sowing and are busy planting. Quite a number of our young people took in the excursion to Picton on the 24th.

Mr. William Brown, who purchased the front of Robert Sager's place, along the Nananee river, is preparing to raise a big crop of corn the coming season.

The work on Austin Kimmerly's house is completed and the house which is now a brick one adds greatly to its appearance.

Andrew Oliver has been busy shingling his wood house the past few days. His brother Wm. Oliver, assisting with the job.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

A Will In Three Words.

In the probate division of the London county court Sir Gorell Barnes was asked to admit to probate the will of Frederick Thorn of Amesbury avenue, Streatham, who died leaving property valued at \$4,000. A day or so before he died, counsel stated, Mr. Thorn had a paralytic stroke. He asked for a piece of paper, and they gave an envelope to him. He wrote on the back of it, in the presence of his wife and two of his children, "All to mother. F. T." This was witnessed by Arthur Thorn and Percy Thorn. The will was handed up to his lordship, who remarked that it was probably the shortest one on record. It was duly executed and witnessed and he therefore pronounced for it.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handwritten Patent Notes, also offered for securing patents. Agents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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again, and seeing his wife dying, returned to the open and cut his throat from ear to ear in a most horrible manner. His body lay all day where he fell, his gun within reach, and the razor with which he committed suicide a short distance behind. Dr. Tovell of Sydenham arrived at 11 o'clock and dressed the wounds of the father and daughter.

He appears to have left his house dressed in a suit of blue stripe, for he was always neat and clean. He brooded over the breaking up of his home. Noah and Angus Wood stayed at their father's house all night and left early a few minutes before Joyce arrived. Angus returned to Railton on Saturday but Noah was still absent. Eli Smith hearing the shooting was seen speeding over the field, escaping a death that would have been sure if Joyce had caught sight of him and had more bullets. Mrs. Wood, the murdered wife's mother, was said to be hiding in a small house in Railton.

Mrs. Joyce breathed her last about five o'clock Sunday morning having lived much longer than expected. Her remains were left in the bed in the bed in the little hut, till viewed Monday by the coroner's jury, which had also to hold an inquiry into her death.

Cornelius Wood was taken to Kingston General Hospital Sunday in a waggon, improvised as an ambulance. Though still in a critical condition, he was resting easy on Monday.

The body of Joyce still lay unburied Monday afternoon. Interment could not take place till after the jury's sitting.

The Coroner's jury met Monday afternoon near Railton to inquire into the Joyce tragedy, and returned a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Joyce came to her death from the effects of a rifle shot wound inflicted by her husband and that the latter died by his own hand.

The body of Joyce, the murderer and suicide, has disappeared. It was placed on Saturday night in a log enclosure

varna for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Picton at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte
Steamboat Co., Limited.
Str. "ALETHA"
Between
BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:45 p.m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY, THE RATHBURN CO.
General Manager, Agents
Kingston, Ont. Deseronto, Ont.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

"Cresolene" is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered easily respirable is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of proof.

A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Sent free. Illustrated booklet, *Illustrated Medical Co., Ltd., Agents, 278 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.*

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

DOUMA ANGRY AT THE CZAR

Amnesty and Land Scheme Are Definitely Rejected.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The crisis in Russia's destinies has grown more acute, the outlook is dark, and no man can foretell the final issue.

The Government in its declaration to the Douma on Saturday granted universal suffrage, but refused complete amnesty and expropriation of the lands, the two demands on which the people through the Douma insist in the same spirit that the American colonies resisted taxation without representation in 1776.

The Douma responded at once with a demand for the dismissal of the Ministry and the appointment of one representative of the country. Thus the issue is drawn.

The Crown's address through Premier Goremykin is specific enough; nevertheless the impression is widespread that the Government has no fixed policy, and many believe that the Czar will yield much more under greater pressure.

There is not the slightest doubt that this pressure will be forthcoming, but the perilous question arises, Will the later concessions suffice to save the throne? In other words, can a revolution be averted?

THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

When the Douma met on Saturday morning the Ministers were present for the first time. Premier Goremykin read the Ministerial programme, which is the reply to the Douma's address to the Czar.

The statement declared that the Government was fully prepared to lend its entire support to an elaboration of the main points suggested by the Douma, provided they did not go beyond the limits of legislative initiative assigned to the Douma. The Council of Ministers, the Premier said, must exercise special caution in regard to questions raised by the Douma on immediately satisfying the needs of the rural population and placing the peasants on an equal footing with other classes; of satisfying the requirements of the work people; of framing a measure for obligatory elementary education; of making the wealthier classes liable for the payment of taxes and of reorganizing the provincial administration and introducing a system of self-government with special consideration for the peculiar conditions in the frontier provinces.

TO COUNTERACT ABOVE.

The council, the Premier said, attaches no less importance to the suggested law of liberty of the subject, of conscience and of the press and the freedom of meeting and association, but it considers it necessary when preparing such laws to provide the administration

with such effective means as will enable the Government to prevent and counteract any abuse of the liberties conceded.

With reference to the solution of the agrarian question with the help of Crown appanages and monastery and Church lands, and by the forcible expropriation of private lands and property, which includes the private property of the peasants, the council, the Premier declared, holds it to be its duty to declare such a mode of settlement absolutely inadmissible.

ONLY PARTIAL AMNESTY.

In regard to amnesty, Premier Goremykin declared that the pardoning of persons convicted of whatever form of crime they may have committed was the prerogative of the monarch. The council considered that it would not be beneficial to grant amnesty to persons implicated in murders and acts of violence. The Cabinet had taken steps to procure the release of those by whom the public safety was not threatened.

Dealing with the legislative field, Premier Goremykin declared that the welfare of Russia was unattainable so long as the prosperity of agriculture was not assured.

The reforms announced by the Emperor, the Prime Minister declared, cannot be thought of so long as the power of law is not firmly established. The council will place in the forefront of its labors the question of the creation of local courts of justice on lines which will simplify the change of procedure in trials from the present system.

BOMBS AT SEBASTOPOL.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Several bombs were thrown here on Sunday while a review of troops was being held after the Te Deum in celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation. Three persons were killed and several wounded. Among the wounded are the commander of the fortress, General Neptueff, who received slight hurts, and the chief of police, who was gravely injured. Other high dignitaries escaped. Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commanding the Black Sea fleet, who is a special subject for terrorist revenge, was not present. Two of the bomb-throwers were arrested.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Despatches received here concerning the bomb outrage during the review of the troops after the celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation at Sebastopol on Sunday say that eleven persons were killed, including five children, and that over one hundred persons were wounded. The despatches also say that four arrests were made.

large banners, with portraits of the bride and bridegroom, with ten bears; two pyramids, surrounded by golden angels bearing the arms of Spain and Battenberg, each borne by 20 men, and a fantastic portrait gallery, carried on high by 150 persons.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

A Prairie Fire in the Vicinity of Neudorf, Saskatchewan.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Information of two deaths caused by prairie fires in the vicinity of Neudorf, Sask., has just been received here. The victims were Maria Ulmer and the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Niebergall. The former was assisting in fighting the fire on a farm, where she was employed as a domestic, when her clothes were ignited, inflicting injuries to which she succumbed shortly afterwards.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 29. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 bid in buyers' sacks, outside, for export; Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10, Toronto. Bran is firm, being quoted at \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Bran—Offered at \$21 on track, Toronto, bags included, without bids.

Wheat—No. 2 red Winter, 82½¢ bid outside, without sellers. No. 2 mixed, 82¢ bid outside. No. 2 Spring offered at 82¢ outside, with 80¢ bid. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 86¢, Point Edward, with 85¢ bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 83½¢ east, without bids.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 39½¢ on track Toronto, at 40¢ to arrive Toronto, and at 38¢ outside, without bids. No. 2 mixed offered at 39½¢ to arrive, Toronto, and at 36½¢ outside, with 35½¢ bid outside on C.P.R.

Rye—No. 2 wanted at 72¢ outside, prompt shipment, while they offered at 70¢, September delivery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities at \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and primes at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½¢ to 9¢ per lb, and combs \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17¢ per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85¢ per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90¢ per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16¢; chickens, last year's, 14 to 16¢; live chickens, 9 to 10¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19¢; large rolls, 16 to 18¢; good to choice dairy tubs, 16 to 18¢, and inferior at 14 to 15¢. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21¢, and solids at 18½ to 19¢.

Eggs—Sales at 16½ to 17¢ per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½¢.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11½ to 12¢ per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. They are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15¢; do., heavy, 14¢; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½¢; backs, 15½ to 16¢; breakfast Bacon, 15¢.

Lard — Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 12¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 29.—There was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources. The oat market was firm. Sales of car lots of No. 2 white were made at 42¢; No. 3 do., 41½¢, and No. 4 do., at 40½¢ per bushel, ex store. Flour — Manitoba Spring patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—A fair volume of business was done in millfeed, and the undertone to the market is steady; Manitoba, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Rolled Oats — Firm at \$2.10 per bag. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50.

TRAGEDY AT RAILTON.

Frontenac Farm Hand Avenged Desecration of Home.

A Kingston despatch says: John Joyce, a farm laborer, on Friday morning shot his wife and father-in-law, Cornelius Wood, in a log shanty near the Village of Railton, and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat with a razor. Mrs. Joyce is fatally wounded, and her father lies in a precarious condition, with a bullet in the upper portion of his body.

Joyce, who was 33 years of age, came to Canada as a boy, and had worked for farmers in the district. Latterly he was employed by William McAuley, a farmer residing near Railton. Last January he married the 19-year-old daughter of Cornelius Wood, and the two lived together in apparent harmony, although the wife's reputation was not of the best. Last Friday Mrs. Joyce left her husband's home at the solicitation of one of her brothers, and returned to her father's house. This angered Joyce, and the following morning he visited his father-in-law and demanded that his wife return to him. The old man refused, and Joyce, threatening vengeance, went away. In a short while he returned with a Lee-Metford rifle, which he had borrowed.

In the house with Wood were Mrs. Joyce and the wife of Wood's son Angus. They saw Joyce coming and went out to remonstrate with him, but Wood received a bullet in the shoulder, which dropped him. Joyce then forced his way into the house, and in spite of his wife's entreaties, shot her with the cartridge remaining in his rifle. The bullet passed through the stomach and back, and the woman's recovery is impossible. Having shot his wife, Joyce, ignoring her terrified sister-in-law, went outside and cut his own throat from ear to ear.

PULLMAN TURNED OVER.

Accident on the Intercolonial near Amqui, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: The rear Pullman car of the I.C.R. Maritime express, due on Sunday, jumped the track and overturned near Amqui, Que., about four hundred miles from Montreal, at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, and though it carried twelve sleeping passengers, none of them were reported seriously injured. The escape was rather remarkable, and may be attributed in part to the low embankment and to the immediate action of the emergency brake, which operated automatically, owing to the break in the coupling. The car lay on its side, and so severe was the jolt that all the lower windows were smashed and the framework badly wrenched. The front Pullman was forced from the track, but did not turn over. It is supposed the accident was due to spreading rails, even though the engine and three colonist cars had passed over safely. When the passengers in the overturned Pullman regained composure and managed to get out, they observed that if the car had left the track a few yards farther ahead they would have been hurled over a fifty-foot embankment to a stream of water.

ANYTHING FOR A FIGHT.

Zulus in South Africa Spoiling to Get at Each Other.

A London despatch says: The situation in Natal is unchanged. Little news comes through, but early in the week it seemed as if several leading chiefs would lay down their arms. Of the five chiefs who met on Tuesday only one announced his loyalty to the Government and ordered his men to disarm. Two others have since been organizing raids in Zululand. The rebellion continues to draw support from the natives who want to fight each other as well as those who want to fight the whites. This adds to the difficulty of suppressing it.

WANTS 2,000 MORE MEN.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that

AT THE ROYAL WEDDING

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES TO REPRESENT KING.

It Will Be the Most Gorgeous Royal Pageant Witnessed for Many Years.

The wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg on May 31 will be one of the most gorgeous royal ceremonies that have been witnessed for many years.

There will be princes and princesses by the score. Indeed, so numerous are the members of royal houses who will be present that the Spanish Government

ceremonies that have been witnessed for many years.

There will be princes and princesses by the score. Indeed, so numerous are the members of royal houses who will be present that the Spanish Government is in a state of perplexity how to find them accommodation fitting their rank.

A committee composed of high State and court functionaries has charge of the arrangements. The princes and princesses of the British and Spanish houses will be lodged in the Royal Palace, but the other guests will have their quarters in various palaces which the grandees are offering for their reception, and which are being hurriedly prepared for the occasion.

The list of foreign representatives at the wedding is still incomplete, but the following names are now announced:—

THE FOREIGN GUESTS.

Great Britain—The Prince and Princess of Wales, who will represent the King and Queen.

Germany—Prince Albert of Prussia. Russia—The Grand Duke Michael. Austria—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and heir-apparent.

Italy—The Duke of Genoa, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel.

Portugal—The Crown Prince, Louis, Duke of Braganza.

Belgium—Prince Albert of Flanders, nephew of King Leopold, and heir to the throne.

Sweden—The Crown Prince Gustave. Greece—The Crown Prince Constantine, who will be accompanied by his wife.

France—Gen. Dubois, chief of the President's "quartier militaire." United States—Lieut. Grant, President Roosevelt's aide-de-camp.

China—The Ambassador to Great Britain.

Even Morocco will be represented by three high dignitaries, and a special embassy will come from Argentina.

Among the many other royal personages who will be present are Princes Alexander Leopold and Marice of Battemberg, brothers of the future Queen; the Archduke Eugene, brother of the Queen-mother of Spain; Prince Alexander of Teck and his wife, the Princess Alice of Great Britain, daughter of the Duke of Albany, and the Grand Duchess Mary of Russia, wife of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Duke of Edinburgh.

The Grand Duchess will be accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, her youngest daughter, who is 22 years of age.

THE RETINUES.

The two retinues of the bride and bridegroom will meet on the wedding day in the Puerta del Sol, the centre of Madrid, and will then proceed to the Church of San Geronimo in one great procession. This procession will be the most magnificent spectacle seen in Madrid for many years. Twenty-nine royal coaches of antique design, and adorned with costly gilding and bronze and nacre decorations, will convey the foreign guests and the representatives of the Spanish and British royal families.

These coaches will be drawn by six or eight horses, with postillions in eighteenth century costume.

Twenty-one coaches will contain the Spanish grandees, and there will be in addition the State carriages of Ambassadors, Ministers, court and Government officials.

Some of the banners will be inscribed as follows:—"Long Life to Queen Victoria Eugenie"; "Long Life to the King of England"; "All honor to the British nation"; "In memory of Lord Byron"; "Long live the City of London"; "In remembrance of Stephenson."

The preparations at the Church of San Geronimo are almost completed. The street front will be widened and a staircase 30 feet across constructed.

The Lord Mayor of Madrid has written to all the Mayors of Spain, asking them to subscribe to a presentation album. A wonderful illuminated procession is being organized by the Town Council. It will include the following items: Two royal crowns, 15 feet across, each carried by 16 persons; two

year-old daughter of Mr. Niebergall. The former was assisting in fighting the fire on a farm, where she was employed as a domestic, when her clothes were ignited, inflicting injuries to which she succumbed shortly afterwards. Niebergall's little girl was playing around the stack, which had been on fire, but the flames were believed to have been extinguished. The wind blew the embers on the child's clothes, and she was burned to death. The prairie fire which resulted in both fatalities was caused by a man throwing a cigar-stub in the grass.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

A Man Killed on the Guelph-Goderich Line.

A despatch from Guelph says: A fatal accident occurred on the Guelph and Goderich Line late on Friday afternoon at the Grand River Bridge. A donkey engine with some dump cars was standing on the line, and underneath the engine was a young man named Joseph Pigott, son of Contractor Pigott, while Edward Neil, of West Montrose, was standing between two cars. Coming down a grade switch line was a similar train. The latter was not stopped quickly enough to prevent it running into the one standing on the main line. In the collision Neil received such severe injuries that he died shortly after reaching the General Hospital at Guelph. Pigott escaped with painful, but not serious, injuries. He is in the hospital.

TOMMY ATKINS SOBER.

Temperance Makes Gratifying Strides in the British Army.

A despatch from London says: At the annual meeting of the Royal Army Temperance Association, held on Friday at the United Service Institution, under the presidency of the Duke of Connaught, the gratifying statement that sobriety is increasing in the army was made.

The secretary of the association, of which the King is a patron, declared that they now had 213 branches, with a total membership of 47,665, 24,899 being in India. Of the remaining 22,776 no fewer than 19,365 were total abstainers.

The Duke of Connaught said that in recent years the association had nothing to complain of in their treatment by the War Office. It had been recognized that the association played an important part in raising the morals of the British soldier, and in preparing him for whatever employment he might obtain in after-life.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Corporal Edwin W. Briggs, of Dundas, Fatally Injured.

A Hamilton despatch says: The pleasant outing of the 91st Highlanders at Windsor on Thursday had a sad ending on Friday morning as the boys were returning to the city. While the train with the regiment on board was passing through Dundas about 7.30 o'clock Corporal Edwin W. Briggs, whose home is in Dundas, jumped from the train while travelling twenty miles an hour, and fell beneath the wheels. Both legs were cut off near the trunk, and the unfortunate man died before he reached the city. He was the son of Spencer Briggs, Dundas, and had been attached to the regiment since it was organized.

EGGS FOR EVANGELIST.

Driven From Pulpit and Pursued by Members of Congregation.

An Indianapolis, Indiana, despatch says: The Rev. George Porter, who has been conducting revival meetings in Brown county, was egged by members at his congregation on Monday night. He was driven from the pulpit and pursued and egged for more than a mile. The minister remarked in the course of his sermon that the "Bible is a dead letter," and this appears to have given offence.

\$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Rolled Oats—Firm at \$2.10 per bag. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12 to 13¢; hams, 13½ to 15¢; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18¢; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$25; alive, \$7.60 to \$7.65 per hundred lbs. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½¢. Eggs—New laid, 16 to 17¢ per dozen. Cheese—Colored, 11 to 11½¢; white, 11½ to 11¾¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, May 29. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86¢; No. 2 do., 82 to 85¢; July, 82½ to 83¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 62 to 63¢. Barley—No. 2, 55¢; sample, 40 to 45¢. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49 to 49½¢; July, 47½¢.

Duluth, May 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84½¢; No. 2 Northern, 82½¢; May, 84¢; July, 83½¢; September, 81½¢.

Detroit, May 29.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 92½¢; No. 2 red, cash, 92½¢; May, 92½¢; July, 85½¢; September, 83½¢.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 29.—There was a good demand, and about everything sold out early.

There was a fairly steady, but rather quiet export trade at these prices:—Choice, \$4.85 to \$5.10; medium, \$4.65 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.75 to \$4; light bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.25.

Butcher cattle were inclined to be easy. Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4.25 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.65; bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Feeders and stockers were steady and unchanged.

Sheep and lambs were also unchanged and steady.

Calves were slow of sale at from \$3 to \$6 each.

Milch cows were unchanged.

Hogs are higher at \$7 to \$7.20 per cwt. for choice, and \$6.75 to \$6.90 for fat and light.

SLIDING INTO THE RIVER.

Ogilvie Elevator at Fort William in Danger.

A Fort William despatch says: The Ogilvie Company's grain elevator at this place, which was erected some two years ago, started to slide into the river about nine o'clock on Friday night, caused by the displacement of the pile foundation. The Canadian Pacific Railroad and the other elevator companies promptly rendered all possible assistance, and men were at work all day Saturday making arrangements for the removal of the grain, of which there is about 350,000 bushels, a portion of which belongs to outside parties. At the moment it looks as though 75 to 80 per cent. of the grain might be saved, as the bins are intact, and the total loss on grain and elevator will not amount to more than \$250,000.

The elevator was designed and constructed by the McDonald Engineering Co., of Chicago. It was of fireproof steel and concrete on a pile foundation, which was driven to the rocks and was tested and loaded to its full capacity the past two seasons, and up to the time of the sudden collapse, it showed no signs of weakness.

EARTH'S DISTURBANCES.

Shocks Felt at Houghton and Hancock, Michigan.

A despatch from Houghton, Mich., says: The most severe earth disturbances ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic-Mine on Saturday. There were more than 50 shocks. Buildings rocked violently, and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct in Houghton and Hancock. No damage was done. Great alarm prevails, and miners and their families are preparing to leave for other points in the copper country.

to fight each other as well as those who want to fight the whites. This adds to the difficulty of suppressing it.

WANTS 2,000 MORE MEN.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that Col. Mackenzie has notified the Government that he requires 2,000 more men in order to cope with the rebellious natives. It is the opinion of those at the front that the natives will refuse to stand and fight. The prospect of long guerrilla warfare is certain.

FIVE KILLED AT BALL GAME.

Bolt of Lightning Struck Among Spectators in Alabama.

A Mobile, Ala., despatch says: During a ball game in an open field, three miles from this city on Sunday afternoon, a thunderstorm came up accompanied by vivid lightning, which struck in the midst of a crowd of spectators, instantly killing five persons and injuring about 25 others more or less seriously. They were shocked and knocked down by the stroke, but the majority quickly recovered and were able to leave the scene. The field was strewn with bits of shoes and clothing from those who were killed or seriously injured, and the bodies of the dead presented a terrible spectacle. A silver dollar from the pockets of one of the victims was melted on both sides.

THOUSANDS KILLED BY FLOOD.

Chinese Walled City Destroyed by Fire Survivors Fear Famine.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: The steamer Teucer, just arrived from Japan and China, brought further advices regarding the disastrous floods of the Hai-Nang-Hao, in China. All the valleys along the river were inundated, homes swept away by hundreds, and thousands of men and animals drowned. At Hsiangtu fire broke out and the greater part of the walled city was destroyed. This news was telegraphed by the Japanese Consul at Hsiangtu, who says that, although an immense loss of life occurred among the Chinese, none of his nationality was lost. It is feared that the destruction of the rice crop in the flooded areas may cause an extensive famine.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

An Italian Named Boisko Arrested at Kenora.

A Kenora despatch says: David Sawski, an Italian, who while celebrating with a friend named D. Boisko was brutally assaulted last Wednesday night, was found dead by the depot in the morning. Sawski had been working at Gull River, and had considerable money when he came to town. He and his friend had visited a resort, and while returning from there the trouble arose. Boisko is accused of having thrown him from the buggy and clubbed him terribly. He has been arrested on a charge of murder.

FAITHFUL DOG SAVED CHILD.

Girl Had Wandered Three Days in New Brunswick.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: Little ten-year-old Mamie Gallivan, who has been missing from her home at Drury Cove since Monday last, returned on Thursday, with an astounding story of hardship. For the past three days and nights she has been wandering in the woods, with no food except some berries and water from brooks. Search was unavailing until Thursday, when her dog found her, and guided her to a clearing, where she collapsed. He stayed with her, and finally, by barking, attracted the attention of the chief brother, who was among the searchers. The girl is in a very exhausted and emaciated condition, and threatened with pneumonia.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Counterfeit five cent pieces are in circulation in Edmonton.

Bog iron ore has been discovered in Oakley township, Muskoka.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has been dissolved. A new election takes place on June 20.

An investigation is to be made of the iron ore, zinc deposits and water powers of Canada.

"Empress Special" will be the new train from Montreal to Quebec to meet the new C.P.R. steamers.

The Bell Telephone Company has been granted a five years' franchise in Berlin, Ont.

Mail steamers will sail from Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal hereafter on Friday instead of Thursday.

The King has decided that the wife of the Governor-General of Canada is entitled to be styled her Excellency.

The Winnipeg police are rigidly enforcing the speed by-law regarding automobiles.

Caroline Blake, aged 19, a seamstress at Toronto Junction, committed suicide by turning on the gas in her bedroom on Sunday.

The Government has awarded the contract for two new cottages at the Woodstock Asylum to the Fisher Company of Brantford.

Railway crossings regarded as dangerous are to be inspected and reported to the Railway Commission, which will then take action on each one.

J. H. Echlin and T. J. Dillon have been appointed sanitary inspectors under the act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The Sydney flyer, discontinued last autumn by the Minister of Railways, will be placed on the route between Halifax and Sydney on Wednesday.

The Underwriters' Association of London have refused to reduce the "key rate" of insurance, claiming that the fire brigade is weak and the equipment poor.

The immigrant arrivals in Canada for the ten months from July, 1905, to the end of April, 1906, total 117,587, as compared with 99,309 for the same time last year.

A by-law forcing the members and residents of the Indian reserve to perform statute labor on the roads was adopted by the council on Parry Island, Georgian Bay.

A number of Montreal Irish-Canadians, Protestants and Catholics alike, have announced their intention to present the C. P. R. with a suit of colors for the new steamer Empress of Ireland.

Dr. John Seath, Toronto has been appointed Superintendent of Education, and Jas. E. Wetherell, Principal of Strathroy Collegiate Institute, succeeds him as inspector of high schools.

The Government has accepted the tender of Mr. J. R. Booth of Ottawa for a pulpwood area on the Montreal River, the terms including a bonus of \$300,000 and a fixed price for every cord of wood cut.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Archibald Wakely, a well-known artist, was murdered in London.

British reviews, referring to Empire Day, comment on Canada's growing Imperialism.

The steamer Carriack of Glasgow was sunk in collision in the Firth of Clyde, and six lives were lost.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., presided at the Canadian Society's fourth annual dinner in London, England.

UNITED STATES.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

FACTS FROM THE BUDGET.

Mr. Fielding was enabled to announce a surplus on Consolidated Fund (or ordinary income and expenditure) of \$12,500,000 for the year ending June.

This surplus and the addition to the Sinking Fund will almost meet the heavy capital expenditure of the year. The net increase of the national debt for the twelve months will be about \$800,000.

Since 1866 there has been a net surplus of \$64,300,165 in Consolidated Fund accounts. This great sum has been spent in enlarging canals, aiding railway construction, erecting public buildings where required, and generally in preparing the way for the making of a greater Canada.

The net debt of Canada is \$7,726,732 more than it was nine years ago. It is less per head of the people than it was then, for there has been a very great increase of population. Mr. Fielding believes there are now over six million people in the Dominion. They are still coming fast, the number of immigrants having been 117,587 for the past ten months, as compared with 99,309 for the same period a year ago.

Finally, the Minister of Finance announces that there is no reason to anticipate disturbance of the revenue from the tariff changes to be made at the November session of Parliament.

REPORT ON THE FALLEN TOWER

The report of the commission that investigated the reasons for the collapse of the tower in the Western block is ready for presentation to the House. It is said that the report reflects on the materials employed and to some extent upon the design and lack of proper inspection. This concerns one of the most experienced officials of the department, Mr. Taylor, who has accordingly been placed under suspension. Contractor Goodwin has been notified to proceed with the work of reconstruction.

ENUMERATORS' REMUNERATION

In taking the census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the enumerators will be allowed four cents for every living person recorded, for every farm of five acres and upwards twelve cents, and for time employed in receiving instructions \$3 a day, with actual cost of living and transportation during such time.

LIVE STOCK IMPORTATION.

The following new customs regulations have been adopted:—A settler may bring into Canada, free of duty, live stock for the farm on the following basis: If he has actually owned such live stock abroad for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and has brought them into Canada within one year after his first arrival, viz., if horses, only 16; if cattle, only 16; if sheep, only 160; if swine, only 160. If horses, cattle, sheep and swine are brought in together, or part of each, the same proportions as above are to be observed. Duty is to be paid on live stock in excess of the number above provided for.

G. T. R. RAILWAY.

Mr. Emmerson informed Dr. Chisholm that surveys on the Mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway were now being carried on.

SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Monk asked when the vacancy in the Supreme Court would be filled. At present appeals from Quebec were at a disadvantage.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the fact that the court was incomplete was no obstacle to business, though it was inconvenient. The matter was under consideration.

LOAN TO QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD.

In committee on Mr. Brodeur's resolution to advance \$150,000 to the Que-

WHITE MAN LEADS REBELS.

Forced to Leave Switzerland for Attack on Soldier.

A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, says: One of the Zulu chiefs who have rebelled against the British Government is a Swiss named N. Duby. Duby was a hooligan in the Village of Schupfer, in the Bernese Oberland. After a particularly brutal attack on a cavalryman, in 1893, he was forced to leave the country, and he worked his way to South Africa.

After being concerned in some transactions which demanded the attention of the police at Durban, he went into the interior to escape arrest. He mastered the Zulu language and finally married the daughter of the chief of a small tribe. On the death of the chief, Duby was appointed in his place. He fought with the Boers during the late war, and when Bambata revolted, Duby induced his tribesmen to join the rebel forces.

One of the rebel Zulu chiefs frequently mentioned in telegrams from Natal is Ndube, which is the Zulu version of Duby.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

C. P. R. Report Says Spring Wheat is Doing Well.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The crop report issued by the C. P. R. on Wednesday indicates that spring wheat is doing excellently along the entire system. There has been an abundance of rain and conditions never were more favorable.

However, from outside sources it is learned that winter wheat in Alberta is bordering on a failure. No rain has fallen ever since early fall, and the drouth is already serious. Considerable portions of winter wheat in many sections have been ploughed up and the land resown with coarse grains.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: Sunday's rain is estimated to have been the heaviest fall in a given time ever experienced in Medicine Hat district. Reports from the south go to show that even more rain fell out in that direction. This will tend to relieve the drouth prevailing and will greatly benefit the winter wheat crop.

NEW GERMAN RIFLE.

Expert Fires Five Well-aimed Shots in Ten Seconds.

A Berlin despatch says: A number of tests have recently been carried out near Berlin in connection with a newly-invented repeating rifle known as the Fijdeland automatic-loading rifle, model 1906. An ingenious system of springs is employed to use the force of the recoil in such a way as automatically to reload the rifle. Almost simultaneously with firing the empty cartridge case is seized and ejected, a fresh cartridge placed in position, the magazine closed, and the trigger reset for firing. A rifle expert fired five well-aimed shots in ten seconds from a sitting posture, and the rifles tested showed equally satisfactory results when fired rapidly from a standing position.

NO FEATHERS IN HATS.

New York State Department Will Strictly Enforce Law.

An Albany, N. Y., despatch says: Commissioner Whipple, of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department, on Thursday served notice, through the press, to the milliners of the State, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in this State or elsewhere. The penalty for each violation of the law is a \$60 fine, and an additional \$25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed.

GUARD AGAINST SMALLPOX.

ON THE FARM.

HINTS ON CLOVER GROWING.

The first great essential to successful clover growing is soil humus; clover is humus, and humus means clover writes Mr. J. A. Dewar. Stable manure is the most potent element in enriching the soil, to produce this valuable crop. It will also pay to use lime and commercial fertilizer judiciously. Soils deficient in nitrogen will not grow clover, and when the land is much impoverished, and the supply of stable manure limited, it will be necessary to plough down crops of peas, vetches, or other legumes.

We have found a shorter crop rotation beneficial. A four years rotation, properly understood, and intelligently applied, should give double as much clover as the old eight years system.

All grain crops should be seeded with clover, even if the land is resown with grain the succeeding year, such a process will confirm the land in the clover growing habit, and help to gather from the air the indispensable nitrogen. While a rich soil is the prime essential, there cannot be complete success, unless care and attention be given to combatting the evils that assail the crop.

The two great opposing forces, heat and cold, which in turn may be considered friendly influences, are liable under certain conditions to become enemies.

A long sustained period of drouth will have a perishing influence on the delicate plants, and the "early and latter" frosts acting in conjunction, will cause an upheaval which will break the roots. The work of fighting the enemy begins with the preparation of the soil. The seed bed should be thoroughly pulverized, drainage is necessary for cold, wet lands. Sowing should take place early to secure the moisture incident to the first part of the growing season. The seed should be well covered. Sow a sufficient amount.

We have sown from three to ten pounds per acre, and experience leads us to believe that six pounds with an equal amount of timothy seed is sufficient.

The proper varieties to sow is important. "Mammoth" finds many advocates on account of its great bulk, the "common red" because of its superior aftermath. We are of the opinion that the bulk of the mixture should be mammoth, three pounds to three of alsike and red, the difference in ripening will be immaterial, if cut early, this should be the rule, as it gives a better aftermath, will contain more succulence, there will be less waste, and it will be an insurance for a better crop the succeeding year.

In cutting the grain crop the stubble should be left high, in order to gather the protecting snow, as well as to act as a preventive of smothering out by ice. Animals should be strictly prohibited from grazing in the fields prior to the cutting of the first crop. This mischievous practice results in exposing the plants to the inclemency of the seasons.

One of the greatest writers has said "that while the monuments of art are perishable, that grass is immortal." It is equally true that we cannot divorce clover from a fertile soil. Mr. William Binnie gave utterance to a great truth when he stated that clover is the keystone of successful agriculture. We may add that "soil enrichment" is the key to clover production, and clover in turn unlocks the way to a "Land flowing with milk and honey."

POULTRY YARD.

Keep young turkeys warm and dry the first few weeks.

Cleanliness and dry quarters go a long way in keeping off roup.

Keep the old geese for breeding purposes. Send the young ones to market.

Hamar Greenhead, M.P., presided at the Canadian Society's fourth annual dinner in London, England.

UNITED STATES.

The United States free alcohol bill takes effect January 1st, 1907. The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated \$251,000,000.

The United States Supreme Court has confirmed the sentence of six months' imprisonment and \$2,500 fine on Senator Joseph R. Burton.

Alexander Berkman, who served fourteen years for attempting to assassinate Henry C. Frick, at Pittsburg, was married, on Friday at Detroit to Emma Goldman, Anarchist.

Howard Clugston, 16 years old, of Pittsburg, Pa., pulled out a revolver and said, "It must be done," and then opened fire on his aunt, seriously wounding her. The boy is a dime novel fiend.

Buranouski, a saloon-keeper, of Reading, Pa., advertised to buy 1,000 cats to test the replies he would receive. Fifteen hundred were offered, and he was forced to buy 300.

Stanley Burgess, aged 14, of Allentown, Pa., fearing punishment for playing hooky from school, committed suicide by jumping into a slate quarry filled with water. He left a note in the porch of his home.

William B. Schwartz, a lawyer, was arrested at Indianapolis, Ind., on a charge of counterfeiting. Schwartz confessed that his law practice did not yield a sufficient income for the support of his sick wife.

Aaron Armstrong, pioneer farmer, of Bellevue, Mich., fell and expired in a few minutes when he saw a valuable team of runaway horses get tangled in a barbed wire fence, mangle themselves in a shocking manner. Emotion so affected Armstrong's heart that he died on the spot.

GENERAL.

Henrick Ihsen, poet and naturalist, died at Christiania.

Greece has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Roumania.

Baron Komura has accepted the Japanese Ambassadorship at London.

Japan has decided to declare for equal opportunity for all nations in Manchuria.

Amnesty to persons arrested in Russia on administrative order will be granted, but no consideration will be shown assassins.

TOP OF HEAD TAKEN OFF.

William King Killed in His Sawmill at Arkell, Ont.

A despatch from Guelph says: Saturday evening at the Arkell sawmill, while the owner, Wm. King, was operating a saw, a board caught on the saw and was thrown back, striking Mr. King on the left temple, crushing the skull and practically tearing the top of the head off. The board flew fully 100 feet after striking the unfortunate man. Two doctors were summoned from Guelph, but could do nothing, and he died in two hours. The deceased, who was 41 years old, leaves a wife and one child.

FIGHT WITH ANARCHISTS.

Bold Attack Made on a Savings Bank at Warsaw.

A Warsaw despatch says: A brief but bloody battle took place here at 12.30 on Friday afternoon at the Industrial Savings Bank, which was attacked by a band of Anarchists. The latter, with revolvers in their hands, ordered the clerks and customers present to hold up their hands. The chief clerk promptly drew a revolver and fired at the intruders. This was the signal for a brisk fusillade, during which two of the customers were killed and two other customers, five clerks and one of the Anarchists were wounded. The Anarchists then escaped, carrying off their wounded.

stale to business, though it was inconvenient. The matter was under consideration.

LOAN TO QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD.

In committee on Mr. Brodeur's resolution to advance \$150,000 to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners to complete the new deep-water frontage of the Louise embankment, the Minister of Marine said the sum would be loaned to the commissioners on the same conditions as the loan of 1899, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. The money was needed to reconstruct the embankment, part of which fell down last year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S COMPLAINT.

In Committee of Supply the estimates of the Marine Department were taken up, and Mr. Martin (Queen's, P.E.I.), Mr. Lefurgey (Prince), and Mr. Maclean (Queen's, P.E.I.) objected to the proposition to place the Montcalm on the Prince Edward Island route in winter because the vessel was not, they contended, good enough for the service.

Mr. Brodeur replied that the Montcalm is reported to be the most powerful boat in America to-day, and would, if any vessel could, keep the route open.

CURFEW MAY RING IN MONTREAL.

Movement to Revive the Ancient Custom in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sound of the curfew bell may soon again be heard in the streets of Montreal, pealing out its warning at 9 o'clock every evening to all children under 15 years of age that they must hasten to their homes. It is not improbable that, in the near future the City Council will be asked to revive this custom as a means of protecting the children from the moral dangers to which they are exposed by being allowed to roam around the streets till all hours of the night. A petition to this effect had been circulated and largely signed at the beginning of the year, and steps had been taken to present it to the City Council. The civic elections intervened, however, and the matter was allowed to drop for the time being. There is now talk of reviving the movement.

LIST OF DEAD STILL GROWING.

San Francisco Coroner Believes 1,000 Perished.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The conflagration death list is steadily lengthening. Four skeletons just found swell the roll which Coroner Walsh thinks will reach beyond 1,000, notwithstanding statements that fewer than 500 were actually killed.

Just five weeks after the fire Payot Upham and Company, the largest jobbing book house on the Coast, opened its vaults on Thursday morning. Instantly everything inflammable in the vaults burst into flames. All the company's books, accounts and records were destroyed.

Every possible precaution had been taken to avoid the very thing that happened. Before opening the vault the services of a chemical engine were secured to extinguish any blaze that might occur. The flames that sprang forth when the doors were opened, however, defied the efforts of the engine crew and not a paper was saved.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Penitentiary Prisoner Badly Hurt by a Fall in a Chimney.

A despatch from Kingston says: A prisoner named McGee, sentenced for life for criminal assault just after being liberated five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary on Thursday night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his strength failed and he fell, breaking his leg and injuring his spine. He was found at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning.

additional \$25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed.

GUARD AGAINST SMALLPOX.

All Soldiers Going to Camp Must Be Vaccinated.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Militia Department states that, owing to the existence of smallpox in certain parts of the Dominion, and more especially in the Province of Ontario, none but individuals who have good vaccination marks or who can show evidence of having had smallpox will be permitted to go into or remain at camp. A strict medical inspection will be held on the arrival of the corps in camp. Officers commanding units will be held accountable for the return to their homes of individuals found not vaccinated.

NORTHWEST CENSUS.

Officials Leave Ottawa for the Work on Friday.

An Ottawa despatch says: A proclamation has been issued containing the appointment of the census commissioners to superintend the census of population and of agriculture, to be taken on June 21, in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and defining the boundaries of the census districts in the three Provinces. The commissioners are E. H. St. Denis, Manitoba; J. R. Macpherson, Saskatchewan, and E. S. McPhail, Alberta. These gentlemen left on Friday to enter upon their duties.

SCARLET FEVER IN THE NORTH.

Sanitary Inspector Scott is Enforcing the Quarantine.

A Toronto despatch says: Sanitary Inspector Scott reports to the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health from Cobalt that he has been busily engaged for some time past in dealing with scarlet fever in the unorganized districts north of New Liskeard. There have been a considerable number of cases, but he has not had much difficulty in enforcing quarantine, and the situation is considerably improved. The sanitary regulations are being well carried out in Cobalt and elsewhere in the district.

CANNOT SEE BY DAY.

A Man Who Can Use His Eyes Only at Night.

A despatch from New York says: Afflicted three years ago with "sun-bligh," a rare disease which renders him totally blind in the day time and permits him to see perfectly at night, Philip Godfrey, after having consulted eye specialists in every part of the world, is utterly discouraged. He has spent \$20,000, the savings of a lifetime, in a vain search for relief, and having a few hundred dollars left, he offers it to the physician who can effect a cure. Godfrey has invested most of what is left of his fortune in a news stand at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, to provide for himself and his wife, in the event that he becomes totally blind.

REDUCE MINISTERS' SALARIES.

In Order to Meet Western Australian Deficit.

A London despatch says: The Premier of Western Australia has announced a reduction of £200 in the salaries of the Ministers in order to economize to meet the deficit.

DEBT MUST INCREASE.

If Canada's Railway Development be Carried Out.

A London despatch says: The Glasgow Herald editorially comments favorably on Canada's financial position as shown by the budget, and says the debt must increase if the railway development be carried out.

Keep young turkeys warm and dry the first few weeks.

Cleanliness and dry quarters go a long way in keeping off roup.

Keep the old geese for breeding purposes. Send the young ones to market. The hog has been called the "mortgage lifter," but it is the hen that keeps the family in groceries while the hog is growing.

With poultry as with other products, it is a good rule to market as soon as ready.

WINNIPEG'S NEW STATION.

Main Street Property of Canadian Northern for Union Station.

A Montreal despatch says: The official announcement was made on Wednesday that an agreement had been reached between the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental Commission and the Canadian Northern Railway regarding the erection of a new Union Station at Winnipeg. The Main Street property of the Canadian Northern will be used for the new station. The act did not specify whether the G. T. P. or the N. T. Commission should build the station, and now both have agreed to contribute half.

REGINA THE CAPITAL.

Only Two Legislators Voted for Saskatoon.

A despatch from Regina says: Mr. Sutherland's resolution to remove the capital to Saskatoon was discussed and voted on on Wednesday afternoon amidst general interest in the city. Premier Scott made it a Government vote, and was supported by the entire Opposition in the effort to retain the capital here. The vote stood 21 to 2 in favor of Regina.

FORT WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

Steps to be Taken for Incorporation as a City.

A Fort William despatch says: At the regular meeting of the Council the Town Solicitor was instructed to take the necessary steps to have Fort William incorporated as a city at the earliest possible date. The Council is of opinion that the town at present has a greater population and much larger assessment than many of the recently-incorporated cities.

THEIR CANOE UPSET.

Two Young Men Were Drowned Near Westmeath.

A despatch from Pembroke says: A very sad accident occurred near Westmeath, Ont., on Thursday morning. Two Westmeath young men, Thomas Dadsen, school teacher, and Richard Murdock, telegraph operator, attempted to run Pacquet's Rapids when their canoe upset, and both were drowned.

ALL BANKS OPEN DOORS.

The San Francisco Public May Now Draw Money.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Practically every bank in the city that has been able to secure temporary quarters threw open its doors on Wednesday to the public. There was no sign of a run. Never in the history of San Francisco was there so much bank money on hand.

EARTHQUAKE IN UTAH.

An Ogden, Utah, despatch says: An earthquake shock was felt at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon at West Weber, four miles west of Ogden. Buildings were shaken, and much excitement prevailed, but there was no damage.

DAY'S WORK OF THE KING

FORTUNATE IF HE CAN GET THROUGH IN TWELVE HOURS.

Answer Given to Church Army Members Causes Writer to Follow Routine.

King Edward, in the course of an audience granted last week to the leaders of the Church Army movement in England, who are endeavoring to deal with the difficult problem created by the appalling condition of laboring men, incidentally mentioned that he was obliged to work hard himself, and that his ordinary working day was not one of eight hours, but twelve hours, and that he considered himself fortunate when he accomplished all he had to do in that time, writes Marquise de Fonlenoy.

This pronouncement, cabled to this country and published in the American newspapers, has excited a considerable amount of amazement among those here who have been accustomed to look upon the British monarch as essentially a man of pleasure; indeed, as one of the greatest sybarites in Europe, and the question has arisen in connection therewith as to what the labors of the British monarch really were.

DOCUMENTS TO SIGN.

It may therefore be as well to explain that the King has hundreds of documents to sign on every day of the year, Sundays included. It must be borne in mind that as a general principle no administrative act by the Government and no act of Parliament is valid in the eyes of the law until it receives the sign manual of the sovereign. Everything done by the Government of the day in behalf of the State and in the name of the nation is a sovereign act, no matter how trivial it may be, and a sovereign act cannot be complete and therefore valid until it has received the sovereign's signature.

Fifteen years ago it was estimated by competent authorities that the number of documents receiving the signature of Queen Victoria averaged at least 60,000 per annum. That would give about 200 for each week day throughout the entire twelve months. Since that time documents requiring the sign manual of the British sovereign have enormously increased, and it is probable that to-day the papers which King Edward is obliged to sign average between 400 and 500 a day.

NONE BUT THE KING.

The commission of every officer of the army and navy and the diplomatic corps, from admirals of the fleet, field marshalls, and ambassadors, down to the most youthful subaltern or beardless attache, requires the signature of the King, whose approval is likewise necessary to the draft of every important dispatch sent out by the Department of Foreign Affairs. All the more important appointments, administrative as well as judicial, must have the sovereign's written consent. No one can relieve the sovereign of this particular portion of his work.

INTERVIEWS ALSO.

The giving of these signatures, arduous as is the work entailed when a monarch is conscientious, constitutes but a part of the day's business. The German and Austrian rulers require their Cabinet Ministers to make at least twice a week verbal reports of all important matters concerning their departments, in addition to their written communications. Queen Victoria insisted on this only in the case of the Foreign Office, but King Edward demands that he should be kept informed about all matters of moment, and he is constantly calling upon this Minister or that Government official to furnish him with special reports. Not a day passes without several Government functionaries

LIFE PRESENT ON MARS

CAMERA'S REVELATIONS AT LOWELL OBSERVATORY.

The Inhabitants Have Adopted A Great System of Irrigation Canals.

That the fabled Martians may be realities, that the planet Mars is inhabited, and, perhaps, by a life even more highly civilized than that of the earth is practically proved by a series of remarkable photographs taken by C. O. Lampland at the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, established by Prof. Percival Lowell, non-resident professor of astronomy at the Massachusetts Institute, is now preparing to make public together with full details of the observations and his theories and deductions from them.

They are actual photographs, the first really successful ones ever taken, of the famous Martian canals.

When it is remembered that at its nearest point to the earth Mars is still at the enormous distance of 35,050,000 miles the difficulties encountered in this stupendous undertaking can be appreciated. Not only this, but the moments when atmospheric conditions are favorable for photography are few and far between, and even at that out of several hundred negatives perhaps not more than half a dozen are really good.

EARLY DISCOVERIES.

Just 28 years ago Schiaparelli, the great Italian astronomer, discovered about one hundred and twenty faint lines on the surface of the planet which he called "canali," or canals. He believed they were cracks in the surface or the old channels of rivers. Unfortunately, however, this great discovery was greeted with derision by other astronomers, because they were not able to detect the phenomena. So for nine years he went on his discovery to discovery till at last Perrin at Nice furnished the first confirmation. Since then the list of those who have detected the phenomena has increased with every opposition.

Mars through a powerful glass, appears much the same as the moon to the naked eye, mottled with light and dark patches. Schiaparelli observed the canals running through the light patches, what he believed to be land, but could not detect them in the dark patches, what he thought was water. But that the dark is not water but vegetation is the result of the remarkable discoveries at Flagstaff, for the canals have been detected running continuously through light and dark alike.

WINTER AND SUMMER.

Starting at the polar caps or circles of eternal snow and ice at the poles the canals run for thousands of miles to the equator. Cross canals intersect them and in the Martian springtime when the sun melts the polar caps they fill the water and the banks take on the greenish tinge of vegetation. As would be natural under these artificial conditions the wave of vernal changes sweeps from the poles towards the equator, the very opposite of the procedure on the earth. As the Martian winter approaches the canals fade, even the permanent dark patches turn lighter in shade, as if the vegetation were dying, and the general appearance is the same as the earth would look if view from a great distance at the same time of the year.

There is no natural explanation that can account for the phenomena and the only reasonable solution is the canals are the effort of an intelligent and highly civilized life to maintain its existence on a planet whose surface is an arid desert.

NO OCEANS THERE.

Like the moon Mars has no oceans

HOTELS THAT ARE FREE

THEY ARE SCATTERED ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Established by Various Governments and Supplied With a Stock of Provisions.

When the proposed motor-car dash to the South Pole is actually attempted, the adventurers cannot do better than start from Hut Point, at the foot of Mount Erebus, where is a substantially-built house, furnished with every modern appliance for withstanding the cold weather, and stored with a good stock of provisions, wines and spirits, and medical comforts. This unique caravanserai was left standing—of course, for the benefit of future explorers—by Captain Scott's party, who passed therein the winter of 1902-3.

Another "Antarctic hotel" that is open to occupation by all comers is situated at the foot of Cape Adare, on Roberson Island. It was occupied by the Southern Cross exploring party in 1899, and when left by them was in excellent condition, well-stocked with a finely-selected store of provisions of all kinds. Almost certainly these two refuges are still intact, for they were specially constructed to withstand the climate, and there are no prowling land mammals—as in the North Polar regions—to interfere with the provisions.

It is not, however, only in these ice-packed and inaccessible seas that free hotels of this kind are to be found. They are scattered

ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

many of them being kept up by the various governments which claim jurisdiction over the places wherein they are situated.

Thus, France has erected on Kerguelen Land—a large, uninhabited island in the Indian Ocean—a substantial building of hewn stone, replete with every convenience. Here are stores of tinned soups, vegetables, meat, etc., and also nets for catching fish, harpoons for killing the seals and whales which abound thereabouts, axes for felling timber, and even a small library of nautical books and current works of fiction. All this, of course, is designed for the succor of any destitute castaways who may chance to be shipwrecked on Kerguelen's inhospitable shores, and must on no account be touched by chance visitors.

The British Admiralty maintains similar refuges at Amsterdam Island and St. Paul's, two isolated points of volcanic rock jutting out from the bosom of an ocean that is well-nigh devoid of traffic or shipping of any kind. The provision depot at the first-named spot is situated within a dry, roomy cave, wherein have been erected cots for sleeping. There are also to be found canisters for cooking, preserved beef, biscuits, a quantity of warm clothing, bales of blankets, and—soldiered inside a metal box, painted red—

FOUR PACKETS OF MATCHES.

At St. Paul's the refuge-house has been erected within the crater of an extinct volcano and in close proximity to a natural hot bath, while the provisions, clothing, etc., are contained in a number of water-tight casks.

So far back as the year 1880 there was established on Possession Island, in the Indian Ocean, one of the largest refuge depots in existence, and it has been visited and replenished at intervals ever since by British cruisers detailed for the duty. It consists of five roomy huts fitted with tables, benches, and bunks, while in a separate air-tight store-room are 5,000 pounds of preserved provisions and fifty complete suits of clothes.

At Heard Island, south of Kerguelen Land, popularly reputed by sealers—the only people who visit it—to be the most desolate spot on earth, is a stone

CABUL TRAGEDY 1841-42

THE THRILLING NARRATIVE OF A SURVIVOR.

Story of the Slaughter of a Small Army of British Soldiers in Afghanistan.

A beaten British army is terrible, and, thank God, rare enough. This fugitive rabble was not only beaten—it was disgraced. Incompetency amongst officers, indiscipline amongst men, was its record. A record to be atoned for by the direct suffering for all, the supreme sacrifice for many, and individual acts of such high courage and patient endurance as may take front rank for all time in the annals of our race. It is sorry reading.

"The scene of slaughter was dreadful. All baggage was abandoned. The enemy not only poured in a murderous fire from every rock and cave in the heights on each side, but descended into the Pass and slew men, women and children. The whole road for a distance of five miles is covered with dead and dying. Our loss this day was computed at about 3,000, or one-sixth of our people. The 37th N. I. lost more than half of its men, and other corps in proportion. Even those who remained could scarcely move or hold a musket, from their feet and hands being frost-bitten; and to add to our misery snow began to fall on our arrival at Khurd Cabul. . . .

"Every man among us thought that ere many hours he was doomed to die, either by cold or hunger, or butchered by our enemies—for if attacked, although we might for a short time hold out, nothing could eventually save us. "Hundreds of poor wretches, men and women, who had not been fortunate enough to seize any animal to carry them, or having done so had been dispossessed of them by others stronger than themselves, were left to lie

LIKE DOGS IN THE ROAD.

or to be butchered by the enemy. The sight was fearful."

But set against that such an incident as the stand made by a handful of officers to give the infantry a chance—

"On arriving within two miles of Jagdalak, where the descent into the valley commences, we observed the hills on each side of the road were occupied by the enemy, who with their long jezails fired upon us the whole way, and again the road was covered with dead and dying. We were so thick a mass that every shot told on some part or other of our column. On the advance arriving in the valley, and being hard pressed, we took up a position on the first height we came to, and near some ruined walls. As scarcely any Europeans of the advance now remained, and the enemy were increasing, the General called several officers, about twenty of us, to form line and show a front. We had scarcely done so when my friend, Captain Grant, who was next to me, received a ball through his cheek, which broke his jaw. I lifted him off his horse, and seated him on the ground. Nothing could exceed the bravery displayed by Brig. Shelton, who commanded the rearguard. He was like a bulldog assaulted on all sides by a lot of curs trying to get a snap at his head, tail, and sides. Shelton's small band was attacked by horse and foot and although the latter were fifty to one, not a man dared to come close. The few of us with General Elphinstone, who had formed line to show front to the enemy when we were waiting, were so delighted, not only at the courage displayed by Shelton, but at his manoeuvres to keep off the enemy, that we cheered him in

TRUE ENGLISH FASHION

as he descended into the valley, notwithstanding we at the time were acting as targets for the marksmen of

calling upon this Minister or that Government official to furnish him with special reports. Not a day passes without several Government functionaries being received in audience, and the interview is usually followed by some action on the part of the sovereign or of the dignitary in question.

DESPATCHES FROM ABROAD.

Throughout the entire day, and often far into the night, there is a constant succession of messages arriving for the sovereign. In London, as also in Berlin and Vienna, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is under orders to transmit to the monarch immediately on its arrival a copy of every despatch that arrives from abroad, either by telegraph or by mail, and the reading and discussion of these despatches alone constitute a tax upon royal time and energy.

COOKS' "PERKS."

Magistrate Says Custom is Nothing Less Than Stealing.

The question of a cook's perquisites was raised in the Marylebone Police Court, London, recently, when Annie Slocombe and Frank Pallett were charged with stealing and receiving a chicken, a piece of bacon, and a piece of bread.

Slocombe was the cook at a hotel in Lancaster-gate, Hyde Park, and Pallett is an assistant in the service of Messrs. Evans & Palmer, green-grocers. On Tuesday night Pallett was stopped by a detective when leaving the hotel, and was found to be carrying a parcel containing the chicken and other things. He declared that the parcel had been given to him by the cook for his master.

It was said that Mr. Evans was courting the cook, and in the witness box he stated that he had often sent things over to her to cook. The chicken, however, did not belong to him.

Mr. Freke Palmer urged on behalf of Slocombe that it had really become a habit and custom among cooks to help themselves somewhat largely to their employers' goods, and she sent these riches over as a present to her young man. They were left over from dinner, and she regarded them as her perquisites.

The magistrate said such a habit and custom was nothing less than stealing, and sent the woman to prison for a month. Pallett was discharged.

OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

Is 146 Years Old, and Lives in Cape Colony.

Stuurman, the Bushman, is believed to be the oldest man in the world. He is an old native of Cape Colony, said to be 146 years old. It is known for certain that 65 years ago he was a very old man, and that his son, still living, is over 90 years old. He is one of the few genuine Bushmen still alive, and talks of the days when he wandered over the oldt where Beaufort West now is. He tells that the farm of Stuurman's Puts and the country all round really belongs to him, and, living as he does on the top of a hill in a queer shelter of bushes and rags, he is a monarch of all he surveys. He is in full possession of his faculties, and has a wonderful set of teeth—without a trace of decay, though his are worn down to the gums by a century and a half of use.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

At the recent annual agricultural exhibition held at the Russian port of Ostoff on Don the chief attractions were the steam threshing sets, and the British Consul calls attention to the efforts of the Australian and German firms to obtain a share of this trade. Hitherto monopolized by British firms, reapers and mowers were exhibited from America, and copies of same by Russian makers. Dairy farm utensils from Germany and Sweden and Russian baths and washing utensils of enamelled metal were shown; these articles have hitherto been wholly supplied by Great Britain.

on a planet whose surface is an arid desert.

NO OCEANS THERE.

Like the moon Mars has no oceans. Ages ago they sank into the interior or evaporated and were lost in interplanetary space. This is proved by the spectroscope. That it has an atmosphere is proved by two things: first, there is a perceptible twilight along the terminator, or edge of the planet, turning into or out of the sunlight; second, it is a scientific fact that no change could take place on the surface if there were not an atmosphere. But this atmosphere is only about one-third of the density of the earth's giving just as much less protection from heat and cold. Most of the water on the surface now is what has been held in form of vapor by this air, as a sponge absorbs moisture. In the cold season it is deposited at the poles in the form of dew, which freezes layer upon layer, to melt in the spring, be distributed by the canals and then be reabsorbed by the air.

ARTIFICIAL CANALS.

Perhaps the strongest argument to advance against the artificiality of the phenomena of the canals is the magnitude of the titanic task, but there is an even better explanation. As a result of its lesser volume and mass, gravity on Mars would be about one-third of that force on the earth. Consequently, if one were transported to Mars he could do three times as much work there as here with an equal amount of energy. Further, he would probably grow three times as large, since he could do so without being any more unwieldy than he was here before. Since his muscles would increase in three dimensions, length, breadth and thickness, he would be twenty-seven times as strong. With this increased strength and diminished gravity he would be eighty-one times as effective. Since gravity on Mars is really a little more than one-third that on the earth, this remodelled man would be about fifty times as strong as his worldly brothers, or be able to do the work of two horses.

AH SIN IN THE KITCHEN.

He's a Very Good Kitchen Maid in the West.

In British Columbia our "heat-handed Phyllis" one wonders if Milton ever had his best china smashed is replaced by Ah Sin, who has good points about him, although his failings do not lean to virtue's side. Ah Sin is clean, diligent, methodical, the will see that the children do their lessons while he cooks the dinner, adaptable, and his memory is marvellous. He told a mistress who asked him for a cookery book to look up the recipe of a cake she had made that she "must have heap poor brain." But sometimes he is too adaptable—as when the mistress, going out early to Church one Sunday, returned to find him asleep in her bed, with her own nightdress on. He had thought her gone out for the day, and was enjoying a little Sabbath rest, he said! He cooks exquisitely, but is not fastidious. Sad is the story told of a pet fox terrier who fell into the hands of a Chinese help. Fido was its name, and before going out on a round of visits one day its mistress gave explicit instructions to Wong, her new Chinese boy, to take great care of Fido and get the dinner ready at seven. A few hours later the lady returned, and, as usual, her first thought was of her little dog. No Fido came running out at the sound of her voice. Fearfully she made her way to the kitchen. "Wong, where is Fido," she asked. "Fido he alright, he looking heap good," replied Wong, cheerfully, and opening the oven door with a flourish, disclosed a little figure lying trussed in the dripping-pan, adding with pride, "I baste him all the time." As much as \$500 per annum is paid in British Columbia to a well-trained Chinaman.

A woman always has to get some other woman to help her keep a secret.

At Heard Island, south of Kerguelen Land, popularly reputed by sealers—the only people who visit it—to be the most desolate spot on earth, is a stone hut built by a pious whaling captain as a thanksgiving for having escaped with his life from an ice-slide. It contains a store of provisions and a quantity of religious literature. At Hog Island, one of the Crozet Group, the British Government has built quite an ornate little "hotel" for possible castaways, and has stocked it with, amongst other luxuries, sardines in oil tinned salmon, preserved potatoes, and ginger in jars. There are also a keg of rum, a small barrel of brandy, hatchets for chopping wood, spears for killing fish, blankets, and

WARM UNDERCLOTHING.

Some of these out-of-the-way spots strike one as being specially suited to the requirements of amateur Robinson Crusoes. For instance, there is Rose Island, amply provisioned, though quite uninhabited, and provided, moreover (in addition to the usual refuge-hut), with a lifeboat, in which the lonely exile from his kind could easily make New Zealand when tired of the charms of solitude.

Snares Island, too, and Antipodes Island would furnish comfortable retreats for anyone wishing to be quite alone for a not too lengthy period. At each there are a comfortable little house of galvanized iron, provisions in plenty, a supply of fishing tackle, and a small library. Moreover, both the islands are visited twice a year by a Government ship specially detailed to look out for and succor castaways, so that none need fear being compelled to emulate Alexander Selkirk for more than a comparatively brief period.

It would be well, however, for anybody having ambitions in this direction to avoid Pagan Island, in the Laccadive Group. Here, it is true, are a refuge-hut (of asbestos) and goodly stores of provisions; but on the island, which is only a few miles in circumference, are no fewer than three active volcanoes in an almost constant state of eruption.—London Tit-Bits.

PASTE FOR ROYALTY.

Cleverly Executed Counterfeits of Crown Jewels.

The visitor to the Tower of London who is permitted to inspect the crown jewels seldom knows that a large proportion of the blazing gems are merely paste, and that although the Tower might be considered a safe enough place for most of the famous stones are in reality stored in the vaults of the King's bankers, their places being taken by cleverly executed counterfeits in paste. The Koh-i-noor is never on exhibition, and some of the other stones are represented by proxy, though the famous ruby worn in his helmet by Henry when he invaded France and which now blazes in the centre of the Maltese cross in the crown made for Queen Victoria is shown.

It was the early custom to provide an ornate but inexpensive crown for the Queen Consort, and though these circlets blaze with jewels none of them are real. When Victoria was to be crowned Queen Regent it was realized that it would never do to offer her paste and a new crown was provided, for which stones were taken from the earlier masculine crowns.

With the exception of the Queen's crown and some few stones in other badges of royalty the entire display is of paste and yet shows the original stones, even the imperial crown never having boasted real jewels.

Oddly enough, most of these paste jewels attract more appreciative comment than the few crowns set with genuine stones, and the sightseer goes on his way rejoicing or envious, according to his temperament, although any fashionable jeweller's store will display ten times the number of real precious stones.

Intrinsically the entire display is not worth more than a quarter of a million.

TRUE ENGLISH FASHION

as he descended into the valley, notwithstanding we at the time were acting as targets for the marksmen of the enemy on the hills."

And in that last appalling struggle in the shambles of Gandamak—

"Our troops at length got to the top of the pass, where a barrier of trees and bushes had been forced across the road. The Ghilzies were lying in wait for the result among the hills. This was soon apparent. The greatest confusion ensued—again were the horrid yells of the enemy heard and again were more victims added to those who had already fallen. "Onward" was still the word. About a mile further a second barrier was encountered, and the results were similar to those of the former, the enemy still pursuing in increased numbers close upon the rear. When near Surhak some officers, seeing all chance of escape was over, pushed on by themselves for Jelalabad, every one of whom, with the exception of Dr. Dryden, was killed. Three (among whom was Captain Hopkins, of the Shah's 6th, and one whose friendship I had enjoyed for years past) had reached within sight of Jelalabad, when attacked and murdered."

When day broke on Jan. 13, some 20 officers, 45 European soldiers, and a few Sepoys had reached Gandamak—"Here was a fresh body of the enemy . . . every hut in the country had poured forth its inhabitants to murder and plunder. Our men had not above one or two rounds of ammunition left. They still, though so small a band, determined

NEVER TO SURRENDER

to the enemy while life remained; their numbers were as 1 to 100, and most of them were already wounded.

"A messenger from the chief of the district arrived and inquired for the senior officer. This was Major Griffiths, 57th N. I., who accompanied the messenger in the hope of persuading him to exert his influence to save the lives of the small band of Europeans that still remained. "Before, however, the Major had reached the chief the enemy had called upon the Europeans to surrender and give up their arms. An attempt was then made by a few to disarm them by force; this was resisted. Blows were exchanged, and a contest between the two parties was thus brought on. A rush was made by the infuriated and savage mob. Further resistance was of no avail, and in the space of five minutes every man, with the exception of Captain Soutar, of the 44th Queen's who had wrapped around him his regimental colors, and five soldiers taken prisoners, were massacred. "Thus perished, after dreadful sufferings, the remnants of an army that had left Cabul seven days previously, composed of 4,500 fighting men and 13,000 camp followers."—From "The Cabul Tragedy," in Blackwoods's Magazine.

HAS THE EQUATOR BEEN SHIFTED?

While Ontario has had a winter season, according to the calendar, but without any winter thrown in, the people of Mexico have been suffering intensely from most unusual cold. In the city of Mexico lightly-clad people have actually perished on the streets, and on the plains a number of shepherds have died from exposure in a temperature that to them was extremely low. With the cold there has been an outbreak of typhus, which ran the death-rate in the City of Mexico from 48 up to 60 per 1,000.

BEGINNING OF DRUNKS.

A scientist says that when people were cave-dwellers their diet consisted entirely of roots and fruits, and that it is not unnatural to suppose that the food was often stored away. In course of time the fruit fermented, the sugar in it was turned into pure alcohol, and the cave-dwellers drank it and got to like it. This was the beginning of the use of alcohol.

2 ATLANTIC IN THREE DAYS

THE SECRET OF ELECTRICITY OF THE FUTURE.

Thomas Edison Makes Some Forecasts
— How Coal Energy is Wasted.

"We are groping on the verge of another great epoch in the world's history. It would not surprise me any morning to wake up and learn that one of the 200,000 scientific men who are investigating all over the earth has seized the secret of electricity by direct process, and begun another practical revolution of human affairs."

In these words, Mr. Thomas Edison, the world-famed inventor, begins a remarkable forecast of the future of electricity.

"The first great change in the production of electricity will abolish the carrying of coal for that purpose. Instead of digging gross material out of the earth, loading it on cars, and carrying it, say, 500 miles, there to put it under a boiler, burn it, and so get power, we shall set up plants at the mouths of the mines, generate the power there, and transmit it wherever it is needed by copper wires.

COAL MINES ON WHEELS.

"It is preposterous to keep on putting the coal on wheels. It is too clumsy. It is too costly. There is no necessity for it. We can ship a 10,000 horse-power over a wire quicker and more economically than we can send the equivalent in coal over a railroad track.

"Everything points to the fact that in the near future electricity will be produced for general consumption in great power houses at the mouths of coal pits.

"Electricity will soon have completely taken the place of horses. It will solve the traffic problem in cities. My new electric storage battery itself will make electricity cheaper than horses. You see the new factory going up out there? Well, in the spring we will be ready to furnish the new batteries. Not only will they mean half the space of horse traffic, but they will go twice as fast. They can be stored on upper floors by means of elevators. The saving of stable space in New York City will cover at least £40,000,000 worth of property.

WASTE OF COAL.

"Another thing in the future: Wireless telegraph will enable us to reach any ship in any sea. That is a certainty.

"Not only will electric power be developed at and distributed from the coal mines in the future, but all the water power in the world will be used for the production of electricity. That movement has begun and is advancing rapidly. In California they are transmitting electric power 275 miles by wire, and a running street cars and lighting the cities by it. That is the sort of spirit that will wake the world up one of these days.

"From a practical standpoint, the most tremendous thing in the problem of electricity is the fact that we only get about 15 per cent. of the energy of the coal we burn. Eighty-five per cent goes up the chimney. If we could find a way to get the energy out of the coal by some direct process without wasting 85 per cent. of it, it would so multiply and so cheapen electric power as to inaugurate a new epoch in the history of the world. It is practically impossible to exaggerate the consequences of a discovery that would produce electricity direct from coal, or in any way to avoid it the waste consequent upon the use of boilers and engines.

AIRSHIP PROBLEM.

"I have done it myself experimentally, and so have others, but not in the way to make it commercially valuable. I have burned carbon and Chilean saltpetre together in an electrolyte and have thus produced electricity direct. But that was merely a scientific success. It

Free Gifts of Toilet Soaps

Use SUNLIGHT SOAP and GET THE PREMIUMS

The Coupons are the same as cash because they can be exchanged for Toilet Soaps for which you have to pay out money every week.

Users of SUNLIGHT and CHEERFUL SOAPS can get their TOILET SOAPS for nothing.

Read circular in every package, or write us for Premium List.

A gift is of little value if it consists of something you have no use for.

In exchange for Sunlight Soap Coupons you can get something you need and use every day.

SAVE SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, Canada

REGAL WEDDING GIFTS

THE ROMANCE OF SOME LUCKY AMERICAN BRIDES.

Thousands of Costly Presents Have Been Showered on Them From Parents and Friends.

A typical American wedding was that of Miss Louisa Pierpont Morgan, daughter of the multi-millionaire banker, to Mr. Satterlee, a young lawyer of considerable promise but limited purse. The ceremony lasted just a quarter of an hour, but every minute of the fifteen represented an expenditure of \$7,500, a year's income of a successful lawyer or doctor, the total cost being put down at \$112,500; while it was attended by 2,500 guests, whose aggregate fortune was said to be "a billion dollars" at least, or ten times their weight in gold. For the reception which followed, the house of the great financier in Madison Square had been transformed into a veritable Aladdin's palace, the tapestries with which the walls were decorated alone costing \$500,000, while a further \$10,000 was spent on flowers.

The decoration of the church cost Mr. Morgan \$15,000; the bride's gown, a creation of marvellous beauty, was valued at \$5,000; the bridal trousseau, which included several gowns trimmed with cloth of gold, precious stones, and rare antique laces, accounted for \$50,000 more; and the officiating clergyman was made happy with an honorarium of \$1,000. The bride-cake, which was described as an "old-fashioned one," turned the scale at

A QUARTER OF A TON

and contained two costly rings, one for a maid who was to marry, the other for a bachelor for whom a similar happy fate was in store; as well as a gold thimble and a gold bachelor's button, respectively for the maid and man who were doomed to a life of single unblissedness.

As for the gifts lavished on the bride, a mere catalogue of them would fill several columns and would read like a chapter from the Arabian Nights' tales. Her father's presents were bonds worth \$1,000,000, a palatial home on the Hudson, and a tiara of diamonds, a diamond collar, and a corsage ornament of pearl-shaped brilliants such as might have filled a Queen with envy; while among the almost countless other presents were chests of gold and silver plate, priceless paintings and tapestries, and objects of art and vertu for which Europe had been ransacked.

Equally beautiful and costly were the presents lavished on Miss Darcy when she became Mr. Nutting's wife a few years ago. Here are a few of the articles

YOUR MERSCHAUM PIPE

PROCESSES OF ITS MANUFACTURE HERE DESCRIBED.

A German Cobbler Made the Discovery of Its Beauty by Mere Accident.

A certain Hungarian nobleman was one time travelling in Asia Minor. Among the curios he collected was a lump of white clay, very light, which had been dug from the soil. On his return home the notion came into his head that a pipe might be made of it. He sent it to his friend the village cobbler. The latter made two pipes and kept one.

In smoking his pipe the cobbler discovered that two spots, rubbed with beeswax from his fingers, took on a beautiful brown and shining appearance. He rubbed it all with beeswax, and to his delight the polish covered it. So was the beauty of the meerscham discovered. The nobleman's pipe, similarly treated, also took the glossy brown color. Friends saw it, wanted one like it, and presently lumps of the clay from Asia Minor were imported, and the industry began.

MAKING A MEERSCHAUM.

To this day every meerscham pipe, before it leaves a maker's hands, is dipped in heated beeswax. It is kept in the liquid several minutes usually. In this time enough of the wax is absorbed to give a glossy surface about one-thirtieth of an inch thick to the bowl, and it is this surface that colors when the pipe is smoked. A pipe not dipped in wax will color, but there will be no life, no gloss, to the brown. It will look dead, so to speak. The waxed surface takes on a high polish; hence, the glossiness of the color produced by the nicotine working on the meerscham from the inside.

Waxing is the last stage but one in the actual manufacture of meerscham pipes. The first is to determine how many pipes can be got out of each block of raw material. This is imported from Vienna, the trade's centre, in cases which hold all the way from forty to 300 blocks, arranged in layers, with a bed of cotton for each layer. Every block is more or less shaped like an Irish potato.

SHAPING AND DRYING.

After the blocks have been sawed the pieces are soaked in a tub of water until they are brought to the consistency of cheese. Some pieces have to be soaked for as long as an hour, others for only a few minutes.

While the pipes are still wet they are roughly shaped by hand into the styles of pipes previously agreed on. Next a small hole is bored into the thickest of the rough pipe, so that it can be con-

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HENRICKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

There are now 25,000 telephones of the National Telephone Company, Limited, working in the Glasgow area.

After a continuous service of 33 years, Mr. J. Beaton, postmaster, Strathpeffer, has been compelled, through failing health, to tender his resignation.

At a meeting of the Wick Burgh School Board the salaries of all the assistant teachers who have been in the service of the Board for a year were increased by £5.

At the Court of Justiciary in Edinburgh on the 5th inst. George Gordon was sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude for having killed Elizabeth Tevenale on 17th December last.

On the 10th ult., John Dryman, plate layer, New Lanark, was run over and killed by a train. Parts of the body were found near Carlisle and other parts at Carstairs, ten miles away.

The annual report of the Scottish Burial Reform and Cremation Society Limited, states that for the first time in the history of the society the income has exceeded all charges, including interest.

The death is announced, at the age of 46, of Mr. J. A. Tait, a director of Sir William Arrol & Co. He was assistant to Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker in the construction of the Forth bridge.

Owing to the growth of Paisley in convenience has arisen through insufficient river bridge accommodation, and the town council has resolved to erect a new bridge at Auchentorrie at a cost of £17,000.

Ex-Sergeant Hugh Mackay, and John Cameron Highlander, who had served in the Crimea and in the Indian Mutiny and had been for the last 18 years a life janitor of Abbeyhill Public School, Edinburgh, is dead.

A prominent figure in medical and political circles in Edinburgh was removed by the death of Dr. Duddingston Wilson, which occurred on the 7th inst. at his residence, West Newington House, after a brief illness.

A buoy has been picked up on the seashore at Barvis, Lewis, containing several letters from St. Kilda, together with a covering letter requesting the finder to post the others, which were addressed to various parts of England and Scotland.

The power-loom weavers in Dundee Forfarshire, have come out on strike because they did not share in the recent advance granted to the spinners, and in consequence the employers have dis-

AIRSHIP PROBLEM.

"I have done it myself experimentally, and so have others, but not in the way to make it commercially valuable. I have burned carbon and Chilian saltpetre together in an electrolyte and have thus produced electricity direct. But that was merely a scientific success. It would cost too much to produce power in that way for commercial purposes. "When that discovery is made, the steam engine will be driven out of use. It will then be possible to have reliable airships that will safely carry passengers. I expect to see airships flying before my death. I do not think that they will fly very high, but they will be able to go a little higher than the trees and buildings.

"Such a discovery will make it possible to drive ships across the sea by electricity at the rate of 50 miles an hour—three days across the Atlantic from shore to shore.

"The direct process will give the world electricity at such a low cost that electric light can be used by everybody, and railways can be operated at a fraction of their present expense. The city of New York could be lit as brilliantly in the night-time as in the day-time, without any additional cost."

HAD MESSAGE OF DEATH.

A Curate's Remarkable Prophecy of Death Made in Welsh Church.

A remarkable incident is reported from Muesleg, South Wales. The Rev. Meredith Morris, curate in charge of Gerth church, in the midst of his discourse on a recent Sunday night, said that he was charged to deliver a solemn message. He had in the past adversely criticised those who had said that they had seen visions. He would not do so again.

There were, he said, many absentees from the Easter communion, including seven young men who had promised to come, but never meant to do so, and he subsequently saw them engaged in gambling under a tree. The message he had to deliver was from God. He had seen a vision, and in it were these seven young men, one of whom would be called to reckoning by his Maker, and that very shortly.

Remarkable to state, on Monday afternoon one of the young men to whom the curate had referred was killed in a local colliery.

HIS VISION.

Interviewed by a pressman, the Rev. Meredith Morris said—"Yes, I have had a remarkable experience. The state of several of our young men filled me with grief and the deepest concern. I spent my time from Sunday until Thursday—I mean Thursday of last week—in urgent prayer for them. The greatest part of Wednesday night was so spent. I was still praying and Thursday afternoon had come. I recall that I seemed to go off in a faint, and then a vision came clearly before me. I saw seven young men. I distinctly recognized four of them, and in the vision I saw one of the young men killed and killed at a colliery.

"I was 'burdened with the message of warning. Until I delivered it from the pulpit, I did not know which of the young men it would be, and, strange as it might seem, it brought me a certain sense of relief when the news of the fatal accident cleared up that part of the mystery. The warning message which came into my sermon on Sunday night was, of course, unpremeditated."

DOGS AS SEWER CLEANERS.

In Nice a system of small sewers, from 30 to 40 centimetres in diameter, has recently been introduced, and the difficulty in cleaning them has led to the use of dogs for that purpose. The dogs are trained to go through the sewers carrying a cord with which a brush can be drawn to and fro. In England electrical engineers have for some time past made use of ferrets for installing cables in small tubes. The ferrets are sent through the tubes carrying strings tied to their tails. Afterward the strings are utilized to pull the electric cables into position.

presents were chests of gold and silver plate, priceless paintings and tapestries, and objects of art and vertu for which Europe had been ransacked.

Equally beautiful and costly were the presents lavished on Miss Darcy when she became Mr. Nutting's wife a few years ago. Here are a few of the articles of personal adornment. A rope of 400 large pearls, of exquisite color and graduated sizes; a gorgeous necklace of pearls and diamonds, set dice fashion, from which depended a single enormous stone of superb lustre; a necklace and earrings of diamonds and turquoises, a diamond sun,

"A DAZZLING BLAZE OF LIGHT."

with long rays; several diamond bangles, and a set of diamond and blue enamel buttons in a rose-leather case.

When Miss Helen McLaughlin was married to Dr. Alexander Carroll, in Brooklyn, her bridal presents filled four large furniture vans. Among them were a solid gold dinner service; a necklace of brilliants, each nine and a half carats in weight; several enormous vases of solid silver; a prayer-book bound in mother-of-pearl, with a picture of Murillo's Madonna carved on the shell; a set of Limoges china containing 150 pieces; no fewer than 400 vases—Royal Worcester, Satsuma, Dresden, and Limoges; and a bundle of cheques, the least of which was for \$5,000.

Another fortunate bride was Miss Mary Amelia Tweed, whose wedding to Mr. Ambrose Maginnis was one of the most gorgeous which even New York has ever witnessed. "An entire upper floor," wrote an enthusiastic reporter, "was given up to a display of the wedding presents. There were more silver and gold plate and jewels than would stock half-a-dozen jewellery shops. It was said that \$750,000 was a moderate estimate of the value of the wedding gifts, but some estimates place it as high as \$1,000,000.

ABOUT BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Figures of the Great System of the Old Land.

The total length of track and sidings is 51,634 miles.

The railways own no fewer than 22,443 locomotives.

The passenger carriages number 50,728 and other vehicles 19,815.

1,000,300,000 tons of general merchandise were carried last year.

£1,268,500,000 is invested in the railways of the United Kingdom.

1,198,774,000 passengers were carried by our railway companies during 1904.

There are 643,873 season ticket holders. The cost of the tickets was £3,990,030.

£4,736,000 was paid by the companies in rates and taxes, and £4,837,000 for coal and coke.

The solicitors' bill for the South-Eastern Railway contained 10,000 folios, and amounted to £240,000.

First-class passengers paid £3,429,000 in fares; second class, £2,265,000; third class, £29,382,000.

The total expenditure of the companies last year reached £69,173,000, and the gross profit was £12,660,000.

Live stock, mineral, and general merchandise waggons number 722,256, and there are 20,351 miscellaneous waggons.

By way of compensation to employees the companies paid £162,155 in 1904; to injured passengers, £134,968; and for damage to and loss of goods, £401,692.

Last year British railways carried 24,000,000 more tons of merchandise than in 1901, and received £2,435,000 more in revenue. This was accomplished with a saving of 17,900,000 train miles and a decreased expenditure of £71,000.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

Mrs. M.'s patience was much tried by a servant who had a habit of standing around with her mouth open. One day, as the maid waited upon table, her mouth was open as usual, and her mistress, giving her a severe look, said: "Mary, your mouth is open."

"Yessum," replied Mary, "I opened it."

all they are brought to the consistency of cheese. Some pieces have to be soaked for as long as an hour, others for only a few minutes.

While the pipes are still wet they are roughly shaped by hand into the styles of pipes previously agreed on. Next a small hole is bored into the thickest of the rough pipe, so that it can be conveniently held for turning by hand, after which process the regulation holes are bored into it by means of a foot lathe.

The drying oven now claims the pipe for from six to eight hours. The temperature is that desired by the good housewife for quick baking, and when a tray of pipes is removed from the oven each one is as dry as the proverbial bone and baked through.

The next step is to fit its proper amber bit to each bowl. The rims of the tobacco hole and stem are ground level on a sand wheel, a bone screw is inserted in the stem and after the amber has been fitted in the meerschauum is carefully filled until it makes a neat jointure with the amber. The pipe is then ready for what is known as finishing.

GETTING THE POLISH.

In waxing only the bowl of the pipe is placed in the wax; a girl holds the amber bit out of the liquid while the soaking process goes on. Removed from the wax, the bowl is diligently polished with a cloth dipped in drop chalk and water. This polishing removes the faint marks left by burrushes. Thus a pipe is submitted to no less than three distinct smoothing processes.

The only time that meerschauum, after it has been made up into a pipe regains anything like its original cohesive property is after it has been boiled in oil to set its color. A part of the meerschauum pipe manufacturer's business is that of boiling pipes for smokers. Linseed oil, to which a certain coloring is added, is used.

A meerschauum should never be taken from a warm room into cold air, nor should it be laid on a glass case or a marble slab. Any sudden change of temperature from hot to cold is likely to crack the glossy surface, which will frequently curl back at the edges of the cracks. Many smokers, having heard that meerschauum will float, throw their pipes into water to find out if what they have heard is true. This causes a sudden change of temperature and induces cracking.

MISTAKES OF SMOKERS.

Not a few smokers, thinking to hasten the coloring of their pipes, pour alcohol over their tobacco. This is another prolific cause of cracking, the alcohol wreaking this damage as it escapes to the pipe's surface through the pores in company with the nicotine.

The permanent coloring always comes from the inside. You have seen a meerschauum enthusiast carefully blow smoke over his pipe, in the fond belief that he is thereby aiding in the coloring process. Well, the smoke will color the surface, but only temporarily. So in the long run all the carefully given smoke baths go for naught.

COMFORT IN THE LOSS.

"See here, Aunt Dinah, I sent two brand-new shirts of my husband's to the wash last week, and you have brought only one back. Now, what have you done with the other?"

"Yes, Miss Lulu, ma'am, I was coming 'round to the question of dat dar shirt. You knows dat I ain't a pussion dat pretends to one thing and pretends to anudder, so I've agwine to tell de truth 'bout dat shu't. It was dis-a-way. My ole man he up and died las' week, an' de 'Burial Sassiety' dey didn't do nothing but covort 'round, an' I neber had anyting to lay dat man out in. So I helps myself to dat shu't for a fac'. An' oh, Miss Lulu, honey, I jes' wishes you could hab seen how dat nigger sot dat shu't off!"

UNINTELLIGIBLE.

"I am told, professor, that you have mastered nearly all of the modern languages."

"All but two. My wife's when she talks to the baby, and the railroad brakemen's."

with a covering letter requesting the finder to post the others, which were addressed to various parts of England and Scotland.

The power-loom weavers in Dundee Forfarshire, have come out on strike because they did not share in the recent advance granted to the spinners, and in consequence the employers have decided to close the mills and factories. The lockout will affect 35,000 workmen.

By the death of Mr. James Geddie Currie, deputy-commissioner clerk of Edinburgh, the legal profession in Scotland has lost its leading authority or commissary law.

Mr. David Wilson, a well-known journalist, died at Aberdeen, Fife. He was a native of Nairnshire, and a brother of the original proprietor of the Edinburgh Evening News. He was for a number of years manager of the Economist, but had to give up that position owing to ill health.

Hamilton town council have resolved to ask Andrew Carnegie either to lay the foundation stone of the public library or perform the opening ceremony according as it suits his convenience. It was also resolved to confer upon him on the occasion the freedom of the burgh.

The late Mr. Robert Orr, of Kinnaird near Falkirk, who had extensive interests in Glasgow and west of Scotland, as a chemical manufacturer and iron founder, has left bequests amounting to £2,000 to various charities. The three Glasgow infirmaries receive £300 each, the Old Man's Friend Society and Old Women's Home, £200 each, while £250 goes each to the Royal Asylum for the Blind, Falkirk Infirmary, Kelvinside U. F. church and the St. Andrew's U. F. church.

TO CURE CANCER.

Dr. Doyen Again Announces a New Discovery.

Dr. Doyen, the eminent French scientist, in the course of a paper which he read before the Medical Congress, announced his discovery of the fact that inoculation of the patient with the yeast bacillus of beer cures cases of cancer.

The doctor thinks that further investigation will develop discoveries ranking in value with the discovery of the antitoxin treatment by vaccination for smallpox.

Dr. Walter Chase, of Boston, exhibited the results of his research in neurological work, especially epilepsy, with the aid of a cinematograph. Thirty epileptic convulsions were shown in detail enabling the audience to study the action of the muscles during the seizures. This is the first time such work has been accomplished. The studies were made in New York.

Dr. Chase also showed a series of cinematograph pictures illustrating forms of pathological motion. The object of the photographs is the instruction of medical students, and it would be easy for copies to be shown anywhere.

Dr. Rammon Guiteras, of America read a paper describing a new method of removing the prostate gland, and also a method of operating on the kid neys whereby the mortality of such operations could be decreased 25 per cent.

The grand prize of £200 for the greatest scientific work for the benefit of humanity has been awarded to Dr. Severan, of Paris, for his work in isolating the malaria germ.

LIBERIA'S RUBBER FORESTS.

Sir Harry Johnston, the African explorer, is credited with the statement that Liberia possesses an almost unlimited supply of rubber-producing trees, although hitherto but little caoutchouc has been exported from that country. Within half a dozen years, he says, 250,000 cultivated rubber-trees may be yielding sap in Liberia. Another report is to the effect that there are in Liberia at least 20,000 square miles of territory covered with dense forests of rubber trees. On account of the constantly increasing demand for rubber in electrical industries, these reports awaken much interest.



Shoes for the Little Folks

The children are going to have Oxfords and Slippers this year. No reason why they shouldn't, as we have the largest stock ever shown in this vicinity.

Made of Patent Leather, Black Kid, Red Kid, Chocolate Kid, and White Canvas.

Mothers come in and see our Children's Shoes. The price is not higher than you want to pay.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

....Paul's....

WALLPAPER



Robertson & Hollywood's paints, none better, at BOYLE & SON.

Mr. F. P. Douglas, has purchased the Clapp property on Dundas street.

The Oddfellows will run their annual Excursion to Ottawa, August 8th, Civic Holiday, Fare \$2.00.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescolen tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Court Lennox No. 78, C. O. F., will attend divine service in the Western Methodist church, on Sunday morning at 10.30.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

FRUIT!

Pineapples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Strawberries, Vegetables, Always Fresh.

WALLPAPER

Newest, Best Patterns. Borders, Sold by the Roll.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR EGGS.

F. C. LLOYD, MARKET SQUARE.

Straw Hat Time HAS ARRIVED.

Buy your Summer Hat now while you have the full range of sizes and shapes to select from.

MEN'S STRAW HATS
50c to \$2.00.

BOYS' STRAWS
25c. to 75c.

Children's Straw and Linen Sailors
from 15c. to 75c.

We are showing a large range of Men's New Up-to-Date Soft Felt Hats.

J. L. BOYES.

Does it so Easy.

Corn-off will take off more corns and do it easier—no pain—than any Corn Cure on the market. Price 15c at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Opera House Notes.

Richard & Pringle Minstrels will appear at the Opera House, Napanee on Tuesday evening June 12th. Be sure and see there immense street parade at noon of the above date. Full particulars next week.

"Faust" will be presented at the Brisco Opera House on June 20th, by Hubert Labadie.

Parish of Camden.

Services on next Sunday (D. V.) as follows: St. Anthony's church, Camden East, 11 a. m.; St. Anthony's, Yarker, at 3 p. m.; St. John's, Newburgh 7 p. m. The offerings for the day are for Domestic Missions in the Northwest. Camden is asked for \$16.42 Yarker for \$7.70; Newburgh \$5.72, to make up in full the assessment of \$85.00 levied on the Parish of Camden.

Election of Officers.

Tuesday evening Napanee Lodge No 80, I. O. O. F., elected their officers for the ensuing term. They are as follows:

Bro. W. Boyes, J. P. G.

W. Maybee, N. G.

Jas. Pringle, V. G.

W. B. Grieve, R. S.

E. McLaughlin, F. S.

G. B. Joy, Treas.

Bro. R. S. Ham and Bro. J. N. Osborne were chosen representatives to Grand Lodge. Bro. W. B. Grieve and Bro. Will Frizzell were chosen as representatives to District Meeting.

Yarker Circuit Methodist Church.

Moved by Bro. Charles Lee, seconded by Bro. John Connolly, and resolved:—That whosoever it be pleased Almighty

Get It at Wallace's

If it is in the Drug line and it is to be had in Napanee, you will find it at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

Georgia Minstrels.

The extreme longevity of Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels is the best evidence of its worth. For over a quarter of a century the public has been amused by these dusky entertainers. Never in the history of the "Georgias" has there been such a program of good things offered as will be seen at Brisco Opera House, Napanee, June 12th.

A big new "First Part," arranged by Clarence Powell, lively with bright new jokes and repartee, lively music, handsome costumes, beautiful scenery and the latest in all songs and music.

Ten new vaudeville acts will be seen in the olio, concluding with the latest absurdity "Jim Jackson." There will be no long waits between acts. The curtain will never fall until the final act on the program. "There is more fun than a circus," is what is claimed for the "Georgias."

Napanee and District as a Summer Resort.

While the Grand Trunk Railway is advertising so largely the Temagami region, it should not be lost sight of, that the Bay of Quinte should be in a position to attract tourists quite as readily as the northern portions of Ontario.

It is true we do not possess the wild woods of our Great North Land, or its magnificent rivers and rapids, but the scenery along the shores of our bay, is, of its kind, hardly to be surpassed. The climate during the summer months is well nigh perfect, the waters clear, and the foliage along the banks, beautiful.

While many sportsmen prefer the wild country, there are many others to whom the diversified scenery of the Bay of Quinte is preferable.

Some sportsmen wish to get away entirely from the telegraph, and these naturally go to the wild north lands, but others prefer being near means of communication, and to these our shores should be particularly attractive. But have we got the fishing to attract them? It is claimed we believe with considerable reason, that were the fishing along our shores of the Bay of Quinte, to be what it was forty years ago, hotels and cottages would be built all along the Bay shores at advantageous points, and places like Napanee would reap the benefit of large sums of money spent annually through the attraction given by our fishing to visitors.

On these grounds we do not hesitate to counsel our readers to take an interest in the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association, which is doing excellent work to bring about the betterment of the existing condition of things as to fish and game protection.

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall, at Napanee, on Saturday, June 2nd, at 2.30 p. m., for the purpose of establishing a branch of the Association in Napanee and we understand all classes of the community, the ladies included, are cordially invited to attend.

The First Steamer That Plied For Hire in Great Britain.

Among the curiosities of advertising may surely be placed the first advertisement of the first steamer that plied for hire in Great Britain—namely, Henry Bell's Comet. Thus ran the advertisement in the Glasgow Courier of 1812:

"Steam passage boat, the Comet, between Glasgow, Greenock and Helensburg. For passengers only. The subscriber having at much expense fitted up a handsome vessel to ply upon the river Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock—to sail by the power of wind, etc. and steam, he intends that



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND
CORDWOOD**

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes,

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!

Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

Court Lennox No. 78, C. O. F., will attend divine service in the Western Methodist church, on Sunday morning at 10.30.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had in Napanee at **BOYLE & SON.**

In a down-pour of rain on Saturday afternoon the Picton High school football team met and vanquished a team of the Deseronto club. Score one to nil in favor of Picton.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebeons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

A gang of men are engaged in excavating for the foundation of Mr. A. C. Parks' Cold Storage Warehouse, on Centre Street, near the swing bridge. The building will be three stories in height, the first story of stone and the upper stories frame.

Mrs. Douglas Hooper, Kingston, received word on Wednesday, of last week of the death of her son at Long Pine, Nebraska. Deceased died quite suddenly. He was about forty years of age, and went to the west about twenty years ago. He leaves a wife, mother and sister, Miss Carrie Hooper. Also two brothers, F. L. of Napanee, and Samuel Hooper, Toronto. The remains will be interred in the family plot at Newburgh.

Adjutant Jennings who has just returned from England, where he has been for the past five weeks on immigration business, states that the Salvation Army Immigration department will receive some good reliable married men during the next few weeks, and would like to get a number of applications for this class of immigrant. Farmers who can accommodate a married man should apply at once to Brigadier Thos. Howell, 21 Albert St., Toronto, or to Adjutant, Jennings, Box 49, Peterboro, Ont.

Sylvester Cronk, one of the pioneers of the township of Hinchinbrook, passed to his eternal rest on Sunday afternoon, May 27th. Deceased was born in Canada and resided in Camden, thence he moved to Wagawville, then a wilderness. For forty-seven years he lived a very active life. He was seventy-seven years of age. Death was caused by Bright's disease. He was a staunch liberal. The funeral service was conducted on Tuesday. He leaves a widow and three sons, Lasher, Solomon and Mereneus Cronk.

Mrs. J. McKeown, passed away on Friday last, at her home in Camden, after an illness of nearly a year. Mrs. McKeown was born at Coleraine, Ireland, on the 20th of April, 1813, being thus in her ninety-fourth year. When a young woman she came out to this country and resided for some time at Kingston, where she married. For over sixty years she had resided in Camden. Deceased was an estimable old lady highly respected by all who knew her. She had been for over half a century a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and for years took an active part in church work. Her end was peace. Seven years ago Mr. McKeown died and this is but the second break in the family. Six sons and four daughters survive. The sons are: James, Samuel and Alexander, of Camden, Angus, of Victoria, B. C.; John and William, of Kingston. The daughters are Mrs. McCutcheon and Mrs. McCracken, and Misses Ellen and Mary, all of Camden.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagania Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

Bro. Will Frizzell were chosen as representatives to District Meeting.

Yarker Circuit Methodist Church.

Moved by Bro. Charles Lee, seconded by Bro. John Connolly, and resolved:— That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from labor and suffering forest and reward, our late brother Israel Stewart, of Moscow, a faithful steward of the Methodist church, and Superintendent of the Sabbath School also a much esteemed and valued member of this Official Board.

We take this opportunity to record our high appreciation of his exemplary character, his fidelity to every trust committed to him, and his self-sacrificing zeal in the service of the Church of which for so many years he was a consistent member, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent by the Recording Secretary to Mrs. Stewart, with the assurance of our deep sympathy with her in her irreparable loss.

Also that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Napanee Beaver and Express for publication.

JOS. FOSTER,

Rec. Secy.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Obituary.

Mary Isabella Lott, beloved wife of Mr. Alfred Knight, passed away on Friday last aged 68 years. Deceased had been in poor health for a few months past, but nothing of so sudden a nature was anticipated. The immediate cause of death was due to a slight stroke. Deceased was a daughter of the late Joseph Lott. She leaves a sorrowing husband, but no children. For over twenty years she has been a resident of Napanee, a devout Christian lady, a member of the Eastern Methodist church. A nephew and niece, Earl Lake, and sister, Miss Norah Lake were as children to Mr. and Mrs. Knight, and they will miss as a mother the aunt who so lovingly looked after and cared for them. The funeral took place on Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock, to the Eastern cemetery vault.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

tween Glasgow, Greenock and Helensburg. For passengers only. The subscriber having at much expense fitted up a handsome vessel to ply upon the river Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock—to sail by the power of wind, air and steam—he intends that the vessel shall leave the Broomclaw on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays about midday or at such time thereafter as may answer from the state of the tide and to leave Greenock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the morning to suit the tide. The elegance, comfort, safety and speed of this vessel require only to be proved to meet the approbation of the public, and the proprietor is determined to do everything in his power to merit public encouragement. The terms are for the present 4 shillings for the best cabin and 3 shillings for the second, but beyond these rates nothing is to be allowed to servants or any other person employed about the vessel."

What would poor neglected Henry Bell have said could he have seen his humble little Comet, of whose elegance, comfort and speed he was so proud, alongside a modern ocean racer or one of the latest palatial river steamers of the Clyde or Thames, all so well advertised?

Why Timothy Grass Is So Called.

The forage grass known to the farmers of the United States as timothy is so called because first introduced and extensively cultivated in this country by one Timothy Hanson, a farmer of Maryland. This species of grass is well known in England and all over western continental Europe, where it is grown extensively by most farmers between the Mediterranean and the North seas. The botanical name of this grass is *Phleum pratense*. Timothy is known in the British Isles as cat's tail grass and in several of our eastern states as herd, or herd's, grass. It was grown in large quantities in Maryland and Pennsylvania long before a spear of it had ever been seen in England, the first seed of it ever seen in the last named country being imported from America.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	..	80
2 Croydton.....	..	40
3 Clairview.....	..	35
4 Tamworth.....	75	..
5 Sheffield.....	75	..
6 Moscow.....	..	..
7 Petworth.....	..	..
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	..	75
9 " " 2.....	50	..
10 " " 3.....	..	55
11 Kingsford.....	55	..
12 Forest Mills.....	100	..
13 Union.....	60	..
14 Odessa.....	..	180
15 Excelsior.....	..	100
16 Farmers' Choice.....	..	..
17 Palace Road.....	120	..
18 Selby.....	..	200
19 Camden East.....	..	50
20 Newburgh.....	..	150
21 Deseronto.....	150	..
22 Marlbank.....	40	..
23 Maple Ridge.....	20	..
24 Metzler.....	..	..
25 Farmers' Friend.....	..	..
26 Centreville.....	70	..
27 Bell Rook.....	..	..
Total 1780, 815 white, and 965 colored, sold. Usual buyers present. 815 white and 965 colored sold at 11 5-8c.		

Go to Kelly's Grocery for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour
At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.

You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Chance.

Chance never yet writ a legible book; never built a fair house; never drew a neat picture; never did any of these things nor ever will; nor can it without absurdity be supposed to do them, which are yet works very gross or rude and very easy and feasible, as it were, in comparison to the production of a flower or a tree.—Barrow.

The Perfect Article.

When they asked Brother Dickey for his idea of perfect happiness he replied:

"A black nigger sleepin' in de shade er a green tree, wid a watermelon underneath his head, two big ones each side er him en a appertite fer all three w'en he wakes up!"

She Knew.

Ann—See what a lovely diamond engagement ring Henry gave me! Jane—Yes, it is. And it's genuine too. Ann—Why, what do you mean? Jane—When Henry gave it to me I sent and had it tested.—Answers.

Gideon Tugwell, a former Napaneean died in Chicago, on May 21st.

Last evening Mrs. John Hawley, Centre street, struck a match and a portion of the head flew into one of the lace curtains. Result a run for the firemen and a couple of pairs of lace curtains destroyed.

DIAMOND DYES

Will Dye any Article of Clothing from Feathers to Stockings.

The Only Package Dyes That Make Fast and Unfading Colors.

Feathers, ribbons, silk ties, dress silks, shirt waists, dresses, costumes, capes, jackets and shawls can be dyed at home with Diamond Dyes so that they will look like new. Try a package of the Diamond Dyes, and see what a bright, beautiful non-fading color it will make, with but little trouble.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent package of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize

PERSONALS

Messrs. Harry and Arthur Daly, were home from Toronto, for the holidays.

Wm. Hill, Esq., Sandhurst, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss McCargar, of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. H. L. Vandervoort.

Mr. J. H. Scott, Wallace, Idaho, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. "Jake" Robinson, Syracuse, N. Y. was renewing acquaintances in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Wesley Norton, Deseronto, is dead in Toronto, aged twenty-six. She leaves a husband and three small children.

Miss Jessie Winter, has completed her course as nurse-in-training at the General Hospital and returned home to Yarker.

Miss Dorothy, and Master Will Toby entertained a number of their young friends, on Friday evening last.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser, and Miss Edna Fraser, left this week for the west to spend the summer with Mr. Fraser.

Miss M. J. Ross spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. Alexander Embury, Bancroft, spent Victoria day in Napanee with his parents. The doctor lost his drug store by fire on Monday last. His loss is over \$2,000; partly insured.

Mr. F. M. Hughes, Duluth, Minn., spent a few days here last week with his family.

Mr. M. Shier, Bondhead, Ont, is renewing acquaintances at Enterprise Ont.

Misses Nellie Richards, and Minnie VanAlstine, and Mr. Richard Young, spent Sunday in Deseronto, the guest of Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Mrs. Jas. O'Brien left on Monday for Newark, N. J. on a two or three months' visit with her son Frank.

James Aylsworth, Esq., Tamworth, has been appointed a Notary Public.

Mr. C. N. Lucas, Selby, was a caller at our office Tuesday.

Mr. Will Leonard, lately employed at the Campbell House, left Tuesday for Wahnapiatae where he has secured a situation.

Mrs. Hocper, Toronto, is expected in town to-morrow, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks.

Misses Gladys and Constance Grange, Toronto, are home for the holidays.

Mr. H. J. Woods, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Rev. Jones, Tamworth, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. E. McLaughlin, was in Paisley Ont, a few days last week, attending the funeral of his mother.

Misses Kathleen and Dorothy Hooper, Belleville, are guests of Mrs. J. D. Ham.

Mrs. D. A. McMillan and children, of Finch, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mair.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe, Kingston, has accepted a position with Mr. J. L. Boyes, and will make Napanee his home in future.

Mr. Maurice Smith, returned to Chicago, on Tuesday.

Mr. Samuel Hooper, of Toronto, was in Napanee over Sunday, attending the funeral of his brother, Douglas Hooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Douglas, of Napanee, moved to Buffalo, this week.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw went to Leamington, Western Ontario on Monday.

Mr. Sperry Shibley, of Wilton, was in Napanee, Saturday.

Mr. Edward Asseltine, formerly of Napanee, has been elected a councillor of Portsmouth by acclamation.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrooke, left for Edmonton last Monday.

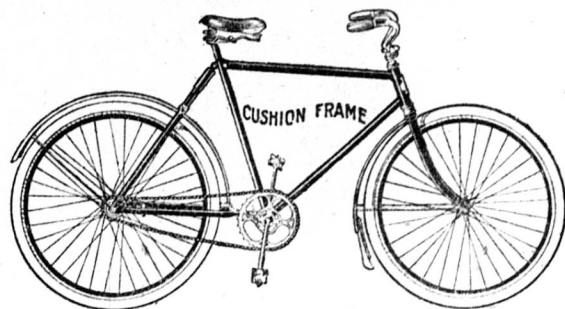
Mrs. A. C. Warner with Misses Florence and Mary Warner, also Mr. George Garrison, of Colebrooke, were in Napanee Saturday.

Dr. C. Day Clark, of Toronto, went

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, - Limited.



RAPID TRANSIT

is a question that appeals to all in these busy times.

To the Business Man, the Professional Man, or the Workingman—it is a question of vital importance.

As an ever ready and economical means of quick locomotion, whether for business, exercise or recreation.

THE BICYCLE HAS NO COMPETITOR

A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars, Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an ideal mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.

Cleveland,
Perfect.

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Brantford,

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Frame Models.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent packages of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new.

Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and usefulness to curtains, furniture coverings, draperies, carpets, etc. Beware of imitation and common package dyes; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Card of Dyes Samples and Verse Story, entitled, "The Long-johns' Trip to the Klondike." All sent FREE by mail.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Drugists

WOOL

We want your
Wool.

Will pay high-
est price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

CURRY'S Shoe Store

Opposite Royal Hotel.

For the best values in all lines of Footwear. We are showing some nice lines in

Ladies' Low Shoes

BLACK, CHOCOLATE,
and WHITE.

Try us for your next pair of shoes.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

of Portsmouth by proclamation.

Mr. Frank Wurtman, of Colebrook, left for Edmonton last Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Warner with Misses Florence and Mary Warner, also Mr. George Garrison, of Colebrook, were in Napanee Saturday.

Dr. C. Day Clark, of Toronto, went to Thorpe last Saturday to see his mother Mrs. S. D. Clark who is very sick.

Miss Agnes Caton, went home with her uncle on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Leonard, of Napanee, spent the 24th with their son in Montreal.

Mr. Will Garrett, and sister Grace of Toronto, spent the 24th in Napanee with friends.

Dr. E. I. Eakins, of Cobalt, spent the 24th with friends in Napanee, and left for Toronto Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Towns and daughter, of Ninga, Man, are visiting friends in town. They are on their return from a visit with friends in England.

Mr. Jas. Roblin was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Woods, Tamworth, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Miles Oliver, Watertown, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Grooms.

Dr. Embury of Ottawa, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. Geo. Robinson, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McNab, London.

Miss Annie Woodcock, Toronto, spent a few days with her parents last week.

Miss Oronyatekha, Forester's Island was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson, on Sunday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Bates, Bancroft, spent last week the guest of her father, Mr. Thos. Empey.

Mr. Chas. Ward, Colebrook, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Carrie McMillan, of Woodstock, is home on an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Miss Emma Gould, Ernestown, is visiting her sister, Miss Bertha Gould, Marysville.

W. S. Herrington, Esq., paid his official visit as District Deputy Grand Master to Prince of Wales Lodge, A.F. and A.M., Newburgh, on Wednesday evening. The following members of Union Lodge accompanied him: E. J. Walters, D. A. Valleeau, J. Aylsworth, John Jennings, W. Gerow, W. J. Jewell, A. C. Clarke.

Mr. J. C. Morgan, Foresters' Island, was the organist at the organ recital in St. Mary Magdalene's church last evening.

BIRTHS.

PYBUS—At Napanee, Saturday May 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Pybus, a son.

DEATHS.

Knight—At Napanee, on Friday, May 25th, 1906, Mary Isabella Lott, beloved wife of Mr. Alfred Knight, aged 68 years.

MARYSVILLE.

The Turner Medicine and Concert company arrived here, last Wednesday, and are having free open air concerts every night for a week.

Mrs. James Traynor spent a few days last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. William Martin is convalescent. James Meagher and friend, Robert Acton, of Belleville, spent Sunday with John C. Meagher.

Little Miss Irene Horrigan is much better, and able to be around again.

R.H. Baker, of Napanee called on friends here Sunday.

Miss Annie Hanley, Read, spent Sunday with Annie McAlpine.

Joseph McCambridge, Ernestown, spent Sunday with his wife and family here.

Beekeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

FREE

In order to introduce our special Tooth Paste to the Public we will give one 15c tube FREE with every 25c Tooth Brush sold from June 1st to 9th inclusive. The brush itself is better value than you get at most stores for a quarter, and the Paste is equal to any 25c Tooth Paste on the market.

We also carry all styles of Hair and Cloth Brushes at tempting prices. Our "50c Ebonoid" and "Dollar Leader" Hair Brushes cannot be beaten in value in the Dominion of Canada. Ask to see these special lines. Others from 11c to \$2.50.

LAWRASON & COMPANY, R. H. J. PASMORE Manager.

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Windows Ice Cream Freezers "White Mountain" The only Freezer with triple motion. Freezes cream in 7 minutes.
BOYLE & SON.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.F.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

DR. G. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE